MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JUNE 1986

PLO

Palestinian sources in Cairo cited by Amman's *SAWT AL-SHA'B* stated that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat tendered his "verbal resignation" from the Fatah Central Committee during the recent Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting in Tunis. The report spoke of "sharp differences" between 'Arafat and other Fatah leaders, asserting that the next PNC will discuss 'Arafat's resignation from the PLO chairmanship. Meanwhile, Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* said 'Arafat has informed Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that the PLO has abandoned the February 1985 agreement with Jordan, according to Radio Monte Carlo. The newspaper viewed 'Arafat's abandonment of the Amman accord as a response to the urgings of rival Palestinian factions and of Gorbachev himself.

Israel

Madrid Attack — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres congratulated Israeli security officials at Madrid's Barajas Airport for discovering a bomb which exploded at an El Al check-in counter 26 June and for taking quick action to prevent a tragedy, Jerusalem radio reported. An Arab was arrested in connection with the explosion, which injured at least three people, according to EFE. Commenting on the incident in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin criticized European countries for failing to understand the "courageous" moves taken by the United States against terrorism, and he said the Europeans need to "rapidly sober up."

Shin Bet Affair — Among comment on the presidential pardon given to the Shin Bet chief, *DAVAR* asserted that this "superficial solution" is "not valid" and "will not be allowed to pass." Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stressed that he has never opposed an investigation into the political echelon's responsibility for decisions made in the 1984 bus hijacking, according to Jerusalem radio.

Syria

In a commentary on U.S. Vice President George Bush's forthcoming Mideast tour, cited by Damascus radio, *AL-BA'TH* warned Arabs to be alert to a "new U.S. trick" which will pave the way for U.S. military action.

Libya

Armed Forces Commander Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir received the senior Soviet military delegation which is visiting Libya in accordance with the agreement reached during Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud's visit to Moscow, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. The talks covered ways to develop bilateral relations and consolidate military cooperation.

Tripoli radio broadcast a statement by the Libyan-sponsored "Arab People's Congress" castigating Egypt for its role as a "staging base" in the 15 April "U.S.-NATO aggression." Among other things the statement accused Egypt of sending "spies" into Libya to assist the U.S. 6th Fleet.

Egypt-USSR

After talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Moscow, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said his discussions with Soviet leaders have revealed a political will on both sides to promote bilateral cooperation, Cairo radio reported. Ghali noted that his talks with Shevardnadze dealt with bilateral relations, developments in the Middle East peace process, and the Palestinian issue.

Iran

Foreign Relations — Iran played a "constructive and vital" role in the recent release of two French hostages in Lebanon and it could do the same for British hostages in that country "with the same condition that London should change its policy toward the Islamic Republic," Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Larijani stated in a *TEHRAN TIMES* interview cited by AFP. The agency also noted that Iran has ordered the release of a French national employed by Air France who was imprisoned and flogged last year for alleged "corruption" and "debauchery."

In another development, KUNA cited Spanish press reports that Iran has restricted the movement of EEC ambassadors to a radius of 40 km around Tehran. Iran attributed the move to the war situation but Spanish sources viewed the move as retaliation for the U.S. air raid on Libya.

Mojahedin Hideout — Security forces have captured a "monafeqin" hideout in Gilan Province, killing or arresting several of the "mercenary agents," Tehran radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes launched another raid on Khark Island 27 June, an Iraqi military spokesman disclosed in a statement to INA. Iranian planes bombed Iraqi economic installations in the Kirkuk region the same morning, according to an Iranian military announcement reported by Tehran radio.

An earlier IRNA report cited the claim by the London-based *FOREIGN REPORT that the United States has stopped sending* intelligence reports on Iranian military movements to Iraq because the latter has failed to make use of them. The Americans are "impatient" with Iraq for not taking "decisive action" to end the war, *FOREIGN REPORT* contended. As for Iran's mobilization efforts, the Revolution Guards Corps urged university staff and students to volunteer for active service in a statement reported by Tehran radio.

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'Arafat Reportedly Tenders 'Verbal' Resignation

JN270732 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 27 Jun 86 pp 1, 13

[Text] Cairo — *SAWT AL-SHA'B* has learned from reliable Palestinian soruces in Cairo that sharp differences emerged between Yasir 'Arafat and members of the Fatah Movement Revolutionary Council during the Council's recent meeting.

The Palestinian soruces in Cairo asserted these differences made 'Arafat tender a verbal resignation from the Fatah Movement Central Committee until the convocation of the PNC in Algiers which would discuss the resignation of the PLO chairmanship.

The sources said Faruq Qaddumi, secretary of the Fatah Movement Revolutionary Council, asked 'Arafat to tender a written and not a verbal resignation as 'Arafat did. 'Arafat objected to this request and withdrew from the Revolutionary Council meetings, which ended in Tunis last week.

MENA Reports 'Assassination Attempt' on 'Arafat

NC251400 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1320 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Riyadh, 25 Jun (MENA) — According to informed Palestinian sources in Tunisia cited by the Saudi newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH*, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was subjected to an assassination attempt during his recent tour of Africa. Palestinian security officials managed to foil the attempt. The sources did not give any further details on the incident, except to say that it was very dangerous.

The same sources also accused the Israeli Mosad of assassinating Palestinian citizen Khalid Nazzal in Greece, noting that the method used was similar to that employed in the assassination of Palestinian citizen Isma'il Darwish. Darwish received a telephone call requesting that he go to Greece and he was killed upon his arrival there. The sources pointed out that Khalid Nazzal was making preparations for fedayeen operations in the occupied Arab territories.

PLO Spokesman Denies Attempt

NC261726 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman, a PLO spokesman, has denied the report published by the Saudi newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* that there was an attempt on the life of Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat during his tour of Africa.

The spokesman asserted that these claims are false and that their purpose is to undermine the importance of 'Arafat's tours.

PLO Leader Reportedly Abandons Jordan-PLO Accord

JN261811 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent a message to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev informing him of his abandonment of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. He also briefed him on the efforts being exerted to unify the Palestinian factions.

The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-WATAN*, which published parts of the message today, said 'Arafat's abandonment of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which is known as the Amman agreement, comes in response to one of the conditions demanded by the Palestinian factions opposing the PLO's leadership. It also responds to a desire expressed by Gorbachev during his recent meeting with Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] in East Berlin.

'Arafat Returns to Tunis 25 Jun After Africa Tour

JN261808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Tunis from Sierra Leone yesterday at the end of a tour to a number of African countries. During his tour, Brother Abu 'Ammar held talks with the leaders of Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mauritania, and Sierra Leone on the current situation in the Arab and international arenas and developments in the Palestinian issue. The talks also touched on bilateral relations and future Arab-African cooperation.

Sources Note Progress in Syria-Iraq Rapprochement

GF251132 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 25 Jun 86 pp 1, 17

[Excerpts] Amman — Well-informed Arab sources have denied to *AL-KHALIJ* that the efforts to mediate between Iraq and Syria have reached a deadlock. They asserted that measures and steps are being prepared quietly and far from the limelight, and such steps and measures will bring reconciliation between the two countries closer.

The sources stated to *AL-KHALIJ* that Syria has almost completed maintenance work on the oil pipeline that was used to transport Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean prior to the estrangement between the two countries, as a prelude to resumption of the pumping of Iraqi oil. The sources added that the only obstacle to an agreement is differences over the royalties to be paid by Iraq for the transit of oil. Baghdad is asking that such royalties be reduced to U.S. $2.50 [per barrel] as a result of the slump in oil prices.

The sources revealed that special measures are being carried out at present at Syrian ports in preparation for the resumption of the transport of Iraqi goods in transit.

AL-KHALIJ has learned from these sources that as a result of the Jordanian mediation the two countries have reached a preliminary security agreement that states no opposition organizations will be allowed to work against either country from Syrian or Iraqi territory. The sources add that as a result of the agreement Iraqi opposition elements in Syria and Syrian opposition elements in Iraq have seriously begun to look for new headquarters outside Syria and Iraq.

In an interview published today in the Saudi magazine *AL-MAJALLAH* Syrian Vice President Khaddam discloses that the sudden emergence of differences prevented the proposed meeting between the Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers from taking place. Khaddam asserted that Syria was surprised by the other side's action, of which it was not informed during King Husayn's mediation.

Referring to Syria's relations with Iran, Khaddam says that "relations between the two countries existed prior to the Iraq-Iran war, and the differences between Syria and Iraq did not begin with the outbreak of the war in September in 1980."

Referring to the 11-year-old Lebanese crisis, Khaddam asserts that Syria believes the solution to the problem is connected with a political solution, and that the current conflict in Lebanon is not a security struggle but a political struggle that should be ended in order to bring about a solution to the security situation. Khaddam denies there are any differences between Syria and Iran over the Lebanese question and notes that the Iranian leaders have affirmed and continue to affirm their support for Syria's policy in Lebanon.

Joint Forces Attack Lahd Patrol in S. Lebanon
JN251807 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] A group from the Palestinian-National Lebanese Joint Forces yesterday detonated remote-controlled explosive charges as a military patrol of the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon passed on a road in the Bint Jubayl area in southern Lebanon. Two military vehicles were destroyed, a jeep was damaged, and their occupants were either killed or wounded.

Revolution Forces Report Killing of Policeman
JN261818 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following: One of our fighter groups operating inside the occupied homeland managed to plant timed explosive charges inside an enemy center on a Jerusalem street. The charges were detonated yesterday, causing extensive damage to the center and killing or wounding a large number of enemy elements. Immediately afterward, the Zionist security forces rushed to the area, cordoned it off, began an extensive search, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being involved in the operation. Despite enemy measures, our fighter group managed to return safely to base. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

The military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has also stated the following: One of our heroic revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland used a sharp instrument to attack a member of the enemy police the day before yesterday while he was on patrol in the Kafr Saba settlement north of Tel Aviv. He stabbed him several times, killing him, and returned safely to base. The Zionist security forces cordoned off the area, began an extensive search, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being involved in the operation. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

27 Jun Meeting Adjourned After 'Cordial Exchanges'

LD271205 Vienna OPECNA in English 1156 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Brioni, Yugoslavia, 27 June 86 (OPECNA) — OPEC ministers, meeting in their third closed session since Wednesday, have adjourned until later this evening.

This morning's session was held under the chairmanship of the 78th conference's newly-elected president, Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman, Nigerian minister of petroleum resources. According to sources, the ministers discussed the current oil market situation and examined proposals to stabilize oil prices.

This morning's session lasted a little more than two hours and was said to have been characterized by 'cordial exchanges'.

Yamani: Time for Others To Share Oil Market Burden

LD261252 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Jeddah, 26 Jun (SPA) — His Excellency Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of pretroleum and mineral resources, said that the Kingdom has striven and will continue to strive for the balance and the stabilization of the oil market. This is the general character of the Kingdom's policies in all fields.

His excellency pointed out, in a special statement published today by *AL-SHARQ AL-'AWSAT*, that the Kingdom's oil policies do not depart from its general policy. The proof is that it has always endlessly striven for stability in pricing and the oil market. He pointed out that history proves this: The Kingdom increased its production in the late seventies in order to avoid an oil price increase; the Kingdom repeatedly warned OPEC members against the shortcomings of price increase policy; and the Kingdom stood against such policies and affirmed that the world economy is one unity and thereby its stability is in the interest of all.

His excellency added that when the demand for oil began to decline, the Kingdom was the first to contribute to stability by reducing its production to a quarter of its capacity. This contribution was not matched by anybody else to preserve the oil market and get rid of the oil surplus, which had shaken prices.

His Excellency Ahmad Zaki Yamani pointed out that is is not fair that the Kingdom be asked to shoulder the responsibility for the oil market stability by itself, and even if it could, who has assigned the duty to look after the interests of all oil producers to the detriment of its own national interests and international commitments?

He stated that the Kingdom cannot bear a slump in its oil revenues forever because it has development programs for growth in Saudi society. These programs need major expenditures which require enormous revenues financed by oil wealth.

He concluded his statement saying: The Kingdom has international commitments stemming up from its role and position in the Arab and Islamic worlds. The Kingdom has never, even for one day, abandoned its commitments. Thus, revenues must continue and oil production and sales, as well as the distribution of burden, should be shouldered by others.

Yugoslavia's Mikulic Addresses Ministers 25 Jun

LD252251 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2046 GMT 25 Jun 86

["Pool" item]

[Text] Brioni, June 25 (TANJUG) — Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic this evening paid tribute to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for its contribution to the implementation of the developing countries' strategic objective of establishing control over and management of their natural resources.

In a speech at the dinner in honour of the OPEC ministers attending a conference on the Yugoslav island of Brioni, Mikulic called attention to the growing gap in development levels between the industrialized and developing countries. That, he said, was a result of developing countries' overindebtedness and lagging behind in terms of technology, the drastic fall in prices of raw materials and an increasingly pronounced trade protectionism in industrialized countries.

Mikulic expressed concern over the industrialized countries' lack of understanding for the economic, social and political consequences of such a situation, which, he said, "could very easily lead to a total collapse of the international economic system". The cost of developing countries' economic agony will have to be borne by the industrialized world too, the Yugoslav prime minister said. He indicated the need for establishing stable and fair oil prices, stressing that it would be in the interest of both the oil exporting and oil importing countries, as well as of the international economy. The settlement of these serious problems calls for strengthening unity and more efficacious activity of all Nonaligned and other developing countries within the Group of 77 in the United Nations and in other international forums, Mikulic said.

Describing the OPEC member-countries as Yugoslavia's very important economic partners, Mikulic said that Yugoslavia is interested in oil imports on a long-term basis and is prepared to expand and promote its overall political and economic relations with the OPEC countries. "In developing this cooperation, both sides are confronted with certain objective difficulties which must be overcome by joint efforts", stated Mikulic.

The Yugoslav prime minister pointed to the considerable possibilities for successful economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the OPEC member-countries, proceeding from the complementary nature of their economies.

KUWAIT

Information Minister on Measures Against Sabotage

PM261543 Jeddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 23 Jun 86 p 5

[Interview with Information Minister Shaykh Nasir al-Ahmad by the editors of the Saudi papers *AL-MADINAH, AL-BILAD AL-NADWAH*, and *'UKAZ* on 22 June in Jeddah]

[Excerpts] After discussing professional aspects we moved to serious current political issues. His excellency was asked about the real situation in Kuwait in the wake of the recent explosions.

Answer: First let me assure you that the situation is reassuring and there is no call for anxiety. We have nothing to hide in revealing the real motives of what happened. Summing up these motives, the Kuwaiti oil minister has said that the target is the oil policies in the region, and we are looking into the possibility of other implications and motives behind the explosions. I have nothing to add to what has already been announced whether regarding the circumstances of what happened or its results. Thanks be to God that everything is all right now with the pumping resumed and all the fires under control.

Question: So there is evidence that it was sabotage?

Answer: We must admit that sabotage and terrorism are two widespread international phenomena and that controlling them is not as easy as one might imagine. Kuwait is a small country hosting 123 different non-Kuwaiti nationalities. So, all past events have reflected one important fact which is that Kuwait, as an open country with all these foreign nationals, was bound to witness some mistakes and excesses which is what we are experiencing now.

Question: Minister, does that mean that the demographic structure in Kuwait is directly linked to what has happened and is happening?

Answer: I want to make one thing clear. With the demographic structure in Kuwait as it is, in other words with all the different groups and nationalities living in our geographically small country without legal residence permits in some cases and under the present circumstances, great efforts are needed to control them. I want to assure you, however, that the security situation is strong, solid, and firm. Strong measures will be taken to correct the anomalies and deport those whose presence proves to be illegal and rectify the situation in that respect.

Meanwhile, we have suspended the naturalization process for the time being. Kuwaiti citizenship is now not given to more than 50 people annually. At any rate, like all other countries, Kuwait as an open country is exposed to this kind of onslaught but we will not allow it to expand or continue. I want to emphasize that what has happened in Kuwait is aimed not only at Kuwait but at all the GCC states and we should treat it as such.

Question: Do you not believe, Your Excellency, that a swift, firm, and effective tackling of the elements of subversion, terrorism, and riots would prevent these evils from spreading and multiplying and would prevent Kuwait's enemies from being tempted to persist in their aggression against it and in their threats to its security and stability?

Answer: We have not been and will never be lenient toward any kind of sabotage aimed at Kuwait's security and sovereignty but we let everything go through the normal channels. What happened in Kuwait in the past was viewed through the judicial channels, especially the State Security Council, and sentences were issued against saboteurs in the past, but the Kuwaiti constitution gives his highness the Amir of Kuwait the final decision regarding such sentences and nobody can object to that.

Question: Do you not believe that flexibility in facing these dangers could only mean their continuation?

Answer: There will be no flexibility but enforcement of current laws and regulations. Terrorism is an international phenomenon. The various states are doing their best to check it and prevent it from spreading. In Kuwait we have firm and decisive measures for dealing with the situation.

Question: On the question of investment in other countries do you not believe, minister, that the Gulf states should divert some of their large investments abroad to the Islamic states for various reasons?

Answer: Let us be frank and let us admit that Arab investors in general and Gulf investors in particular lack courage when it comes to the question of making massive investments in Arab and Islamic countries. There are two reasons for that:

1. National capital is cowardly by nature and does not like risking making investments that do not yield quick and large profits.

2. I would like to inquire about ample guarantees for investment in Islamic countries. I do not want to say that elements of success for investments may be nonexistent, at least for the time being. When chances of success do appear they would perhaps encourage the Gulf investors to divert some of their investments to these countries.

Question: But according to some sources Kuwait is considering investing some of its funds in socialist countries. Are the Islamic states not more worthy of these funds?

Answer: Who said that?

Question: The Kuwaiti press.

Answer: So it did not come from a Kuwaiti official source such as the Kuwaiti finance minister for example.

Question: That is true.

So what has been published and reported is not true. The truth is that we know what we are doing quite well.

PDRY

Chairman, YAR President Hold Telephone Conversation

GF251942 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] A telephone conversation was held between the brothers Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland. The two leaders discussed a number of issues related to contacts and unity coordination between the two parts and means of promoting them with a view to taking a number of steps toward restoring Yemeni unity. ANA reports that during the conversation the two leaders stressed their keenness to accomplish further forms of coordination and contact.

SAUDI ARABIA

Tanzanian Defense Minister Ends Visit 27 June

LD270918 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0835 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Jeddah, 27 Jun (SPA) — Salim Ahmed Salim, Tanzanian deputy prime minister and minister for defense and national service, left Jeddah early today at the end of a several-day visit to the Kingdom. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin and other officials.

YAR

Further Reportage on PDRY Delegation in Sanaa

'Negotiations' With 'Ali Nasir Denied

JN261621 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1440 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Aden, 26 Jun (WAKH) — The PDRY Government has officially denied some Arab newspaper and radio reports on what they called the beginning of negotiations with former PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his followers in Sanaa. Aden radio cited a responsible source in the PDRY Government as saying that the South Yemeni delegation currently in Sanaa under Brigadier General Salih Munassaer al-Siyayli, deputy prime minister and interior minister, has not held and will not hold a dialogue with any side representing former President 'Ali Nasir and his followers.

The source affirmed that the delegation's mission in Sanaa is to hold talks with the leaders of the northern part of Yemen on ways to bolster peaceful unionist efforts between the two parts and to arrange the return of the Yemeni refugees who wish to do so in accordance with the general amnesty issued by the Supreme People's Council Presidium. The responsible source described reports and false information which has been circulated by former PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his followers since he was overthrown last January as a desperate attempt to assert themselves and to distract attention from the heinous crimes they committed against the party, people, and homeland.

The responsible PDRY source said that the competent sides will complete all required legal and constitutional procedures to try former PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his followers in absentia in implementation of the resolution of the previous session of the YSP Central Committee. The source affirmed the PDRY's interest in continuing joint unionist action with the leadership of the northern party of Yemen to safeguard the peaceful atmosphere between the two parts and take further unionist steps in light of the unionist agreements between the two parts benefiting the supreme interests of the Yemeni people and their objective of regaining Yemeni unity on sound and democratic bases.

Reconciliation Conference Held

JN261655 Manama WAKH in English 1540 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 26, (GNA) — A national reconciliation conference held in Sanaa yesterday between the [People's] Democratic Republic of Yemen and President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealt with several political issues related to the Jan 13 events, the UAE *AL-ITTIHAD* newspaper said today. The newspaper added Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, democratic Yemeni deputy prime minister and minister of interior, has called on the conference to focus attention on arrangements to return the South Yemeni defectees to North Yemen within the framework of the annesty resolution recently issued by his government. The newspaper also said however the representative of President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called for a political solution that would guarantee the reunification of the party and the people as well as the fulfillment of an overall national consensus.

Joint Committee Meetings With Iraq Begin in Sanaa

JN270643 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Meetings of the Iraqi-YAR joint committee for economic and technical cooperation began in Sanaa yesterday under the chairmanship of Brothers Muhammad Sa'id al-'Attar, deputy prime minister, minister of development, and chairman of the Central Planning Organ, and Muhammad Fadl Husayn, Iraqi minister of construction and housing. In speeches exchanged during the first meeting, the two ministers praised the continuous efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination in all fields of development serving the two fraternal countries' interests. The joint committee discussed a number of issues regarding cultural and technical cooperation, projects, and trade and economy.

20 Mirage 2000's Arrive; No Cuts in U.S. Aid

NC270620 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — There will be an air show on Saturday featuring the French Mirage 2000, 20 of which arrived in Egypt today, Thursday. In tomorrow's edition *AL-AHRAM* notes that this display, which will be held at an air base near Cairo, will demonstrate the plane's high maneuverability, as well as the skill of Egyptian pilots in making use of it.

In another development, and in the course of his trip to London, Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, told an *AL-AHRAM* correspondent that one of the results of his talks in the United States was the American Government's decision to supply Cairo with some new weapons, which are being released for the first time to a very limited number of friendly countries. While assessing his talks in Washington, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said he received assurances from the U.S. Government that American military grants to Egypt will not be reduced, though such assistance to many other countries has been cut. The field marshal described his trip to Washington as completely successful.

The minister commented on his visit to Britain by saying that officials there expressed their willingness to cooperate with Egypt to the greatest possible degree. Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah attended some live fire exercises at a shooting range in London earlier today. A large number of new antitank weapons, as well as Vickers and Challenger tanks and some small arms, were used in the maneuvers.

AL-AKHBAR Views U.S.-Soviet Talks on Mideast

NC270807 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — *AL-AKHBAR* has expressed hope for the success of the first round of Soviet-U.S. talks, which began yesterday and are being used by the two superpowers to exchange views on the Middle East in accordance with an with an agreement reached at last November's summit in Geneva.

In its editorial today, the paper lists a number of points that it hopes the two superpowers will consider when discussing the problem of the Middle East. The first of these is that any agreement between them could be a strong basis for a solution, provided that such an accord is one that the two sides truly want to reach. The second point, the paper adds, is that the fundamental difference between the two countries lies in the fact that the Soviet Union is calling for an international peace conference attended by all parties concerned, including the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative, and the five permanent members of the Security Council. For its part, the United States is insisting on bilateral negotiations, which is Israel's view. It also rejects the PLO's participation, and refuses to start a dialogue with it. Since each of the two countries has influence on the parties to the conflict, their agreement on a method would ensure a serious start to a settlement of the problem.

Concluding its editorial, *AL-AKHBAR* writes that the third and most important point is that the two countries' discussion of this problem should not mean that each of them should look for its own gains. Rather, in light of their international standing, they should take part and bear full responsibility for a solution to a problem that is of interest to the entire world, and not solely to the countries of the Middle East.

Opposition Makes 'Capital' From Recent Explosions

NC262059 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1845 GMT 26 Jun 86

[From the "Talking Newspaper" program — editorial by Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb]

[Text] By sheer coincidence an unfortunate series of scattered explosions has taken place in Cairo, leaving several people dead or wounded. First, a pipe filled with powder exploded. This was followed by a cannon shell, the owner of which disposed of it by throwing it into a garbage container. Then a truck loaded with dynamite exploded. These incidents all resulted from negligence and laxity. They undoubtedly caused public concern and in a way they underlined the need to tighten safety measures in quarries, particularly in view of the recent expansion in mining. Many wildcats have been attracted into the mining industry by the possibility of making quick money. This in its turn has provided ample scope for illegitimate trading in dynamite.

The reason for public concern is that all these incidents happened at a time when terrorism is much in evidence and terrorists abound. What adds insult to injury, however, is the fact that some opposition parties have tried to make capital out of these events by taking them out of context and claiming that the official statements issued on them by the interior ministry are unconvincing, illogical, and untrue.

As a matter of fact, claims that these explosions were not accidents but were directed against the government are both untenable and lacking in political awareness. It is sad that some parties should take such unhealthy stands, liable to sow confusion and affect the national course. These claims could deal a severe blow to the current tourist season. Groups of Arab tourists are already arriving in our country for their summer holidays.

The dissemination of such false claims could also lead to public panic and provide the ill-intentioned with the means of harming the country and the people. Any political party which seeks to benefit from such sensitive issues, in disregard of the ethics of fair reporting, is not only betraying its conscience and the sons of its country but is also completely abandoning the political responsibility in which a section of the people in this country has invested.

Ethiopian Information Minister Arrives in Cairo

NC262102 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The Ethiopian information minister arrived in Cairo this afternoon. He and his accompanying delegation are on a 3-day private visit to Egypt. During his stay, the Ethiopian minister will

meet with Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif, as well as with members of the Ethiopian community in Cairo.

Sudan's State Council Chairman To Visit 3 July

NC261259 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Ahmad al-Mirghani, chairman of the Sudanese State Council, and his delegation will arrive in Cairo on 3 July on an official visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Foreign Minister Receives Message From UK's Howe

NC261511 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received a message from British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe when he met with British Ambassador Alan Bedford Urwick today. During the meeting, the two men discussed bilateral relations and ways of boosting cooperation in various areas, and especially in the economic field. The talks also dealt with the situation in the Middle East and Europe's role in stimulating the peace process, particularly in light of Britain's chairmanship of the next EEC session.

U.S. Car Company Partnership Based on 'Interests'

NC262054 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1625 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Industry Minister Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab has asserted that choosing the American General Motors Corporation for partnership in the production of a new Egyptian automobile was not dictated by any political pressure. Egypt does not accept political pressure. This decision was 100 percent Egyptian, he added, and it was made on the basis of the country's higher interests and according to political calculations. He noted that there is a difference between political calculation and political pressure.

At a news conference today, the minister of industry stated that this project, which is being undertaken by the Al-Nasr company, only applies to passenger cars. All other activities of the company will remain unaffected; that is, its involvement in the production of trucks, buses, and agricultural tractors. Seventy-five percent of the components in these products are Egyptian, he added, compared to 25 percent in the current production of passenger cars.

The minister affirmed that the new project will fall under law No 43/1974, which pertains to the investment of Arab and foreign capital. There are no exceptions to this. He also noted that General Motors' agreement to participate with 24 others international companies in supplying the industries involved in this new project is evidence of a sense of stability and an atmosphere of investment now existing in Egypt.

Eng Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab asserted that there will be no change in the identity of the Al-Nasr motor company. The company will not be offered for sale or rent, he emphasized. Its workers are from the public sector and will enjoy the same rights as other public sector workers. He added that this was one of the basic terms of the contract made with the foreign partners. Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab pointed to the new project's importance in reviving Egyptian industry in the field of automobile components. It will help to meet the needs of 24 new factories producing intermediate goods.

The industry minister noted that the new project seeks to relieve the burden imposed on the Egyptian balance of payments by importing most of the spare parts needed for the local production of passenger cars. Eng 'Abd al-Wahhab said that the capital of the new company will be 40 million pounds, 30 percent of which will paid by the Al-Nasr company, 30 Percent by General Motors, 30 Percent by the Misr-Iran Bank, and 10 percent by the Egyptian Exports Development Bank. He added that the Board of Directors will be chaired by an Egyptian. Eng 'Abd al-Wahhab noted that financing this investment falls within the framework of American assistance to Egypt, which has already been endorsed. He also affirmed that these credits will not be given at the expense of any other projects.

Ramadan Confers With Jordanian Transport Minister

JN270803 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 27 Jun 86 p 20

[Text] Baghdad (PETRA) — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan received here yesterday Jordanian Transport Minister Raja'i al-Dajani who is currently visiting Baghdad. During the meeting, they discussed bolstering bilateral relations and ways to promote them in various fields, particularly in trnasportation and exchange of technical expertise.

Vice President, Delegation Return From Tanzania

JN261827 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1737 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, RCC member and vice president, and the accompanying delegation returned to Baghdad this evening following a 4-day official visit to Tanzania. During the visit, the vice president held talks with Tanzanian officials on bilateral relations. He also reviewed with them the latest developmetns in the Iraq-Iran war, the Middle East question, the situation in Africa, and other issues of common concern.

Air Force Raids Khark Island Facilities 27 Jun

JN270831 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0816 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes launched a new raid on Khark Island facilities this morning. In a statement to INA, an Iraqi military spokesman said the Iraqi planes set their targets ablaze and returned safely to base.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 2,271

JN261628 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,271 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 June 1986]

Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue their brave activities by rapping the heads of the heretic foes until they abandon their transgression, return to their senses, and yield to rights and peace.

The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today.

1. An enemy force estimated at two infantry companies attempted to approach our forward positions in the II Army Corps central sector. Our brave men confronted it with all types of weapons, destroying the bulk of the enemy force and forcing the rest of flee. Our forces in the same sector also destroyed four bulldozers, one vehicle, and one ammunition dump.

2. One of our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah spotted enemy groups estimated at 30 persons who tried to carry out a hostile action against our units. Our tough fighters pounded them with strong artillery and tank fire and forced them to flee after killing or wounding a number of them. Elsewhere in the same sector, an enemy vehicle and some infantry positions were destroyed.

3. Four enemy soldiers were killed and three infantry positions were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. Ten ammunition dumps and 4 infantry positions were destroyed and big fires were started on the enemy side in the VII Army Corps front.

4. One of our patrols was carrying out its duty in no-man's-land in the V Army Corps northern sector when it found and brought back to our units' positions a quantity of ammunition and other serviceable materials which the enemy left behind in previous battles. Another patrol in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris captured a 40-mm launcher.

5. The forces of the despotic enemy shelled the Al-Qurnah and Al-Zubayr districts with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 June 1986

AL-RA'Y Praises Al-Azhar Stand on Israeli Goods

JN261053 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 26 Jun 86 p 1

[Editorial: "An Honorable Stand by Al-Azhar University"]

[Text] We are pleased with Al-Azhar University's honorable stand of refraining to issue a ruling that would allow importation from the Zionist entity. We see, in the reasons behind this stand, a message to the Arabs and Muslims affirming that Egypt has maintained its commitments. The Al-Azhar University has taken into consideration that it is illegal to promote Israeli goods in the Islamic countries or in any way aid the Israeli economy — an economy which basically is a war economy used by the Israelis to strike at the Arabs and Muslims.

Thus, the Al-Azhar ruling gives the Arab boycott of Israel an ideological as well as a pan-Arab dimension. Moreover, the ruling emphasizes the need to continue the Arab boycott of Israel throughout the Arab and Islamic worlds, including Egypt itself. It is clear that this ruling applies, in form and content, to all aspects of cooperation with Israel and puts an end to the Israeli dream of making Egypt an arena for investments and blackmail and a loophole designed to escape the Arab boycott and empty it of its content.

The Al-Azhar ruling is a call on the Arabs and Muslims to protect their countries against the Israeli economic infiltration. Included in this context is resisting this infiltration into Africa which constitutes an important economic, political, and geographical depth of the Arab and Islamic worlds. Moreover, the reasons for this decision remind the Arabs and Muslims that the Israeli economy is still a war economy which aims to strike at all of them.

What should be learned from this stand is that it warns the Arabs and Muslims that the efforts they are exerting to achieve a just and comprehensive peace should not stop them from continuing to boycott the Israeli entity so long as they have not regained their usurped rights. Moreover, legally they are required to adopt measures that will prevent the resuscitation of the Israeli economy — an economy which is a war tool brandished against the Arabs and Muslims and used by the aggressors to usurp their land and sanctities and to persecute their kinfolk in the occupied territories.

Minister Leaves For Transport Talks in Iraq

JN260838 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 26 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] Amman — PETRA — Transport Minister Raja'i al-Dajani left Amman for Baghdad yesterday evening on a 3-day official visit during which he will meet with Iraqi Transport and Communications Minister 'Abd al-Jabbar al-Asadi and a number of Iraqi officials.

The minister will hold talks with Iraqi officials on transportation issues between the two countries as well as on ways to improve loading and unloading procedures of Iraqi goods in the port of Aqaba.

Information Minister Returns From Syria Visit

JN261526 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib returned to Amman this afternoon after a 3-day visit to fraternal Syria at the invitation of Syrian Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh. During the visit, Al-Khatib held talks with his Syrian counterpart in the presence of a number of Jordanian and Syrian media officials. The talks dealt with strengthening cooperation and coordination between the two countries in the various media, particularly radio and television.

UN Officer Discounts Israeli Withdrawal Reports

NC260921 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Responding to a question about local press reports saying that the Israeli forces are dismantling their posts in the Marj 'Uyun area, a UN officer working with the UN's truce observers has stated that any Israeli withdrawal from the area is unlikely. Whatever you have heard about this subject is untrue, he said.

New Phalangist Party Leader Assumes Post

NC251105 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1024 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Dr George Sa'adah has taken over the Phalangist Party's leadership from Dr Elie Karamah. The new Political Bureau members also assumed their posts. A ceremony then followed at party headquarters in honor of Dr Karamah. Dr Sa'adah said on the occasion that Karamah had wanted the ceremony to be Phalangist and to be held in a family atmosphere at the place where the political bureau and central council meet. If we try to enumerate the qualities of Dr Karamah we will need much time and we still may come up short, he said. We are one family and know the role Dr Karamah has played. He has saved the party from many upheavals. Responding to this, Dr Karamah thanked the new leader and wished him and the other new party officers success in protecting the supreme interest of Lebanon.

Franjiyah Returns From Damascus Meeting With Al-Asad

NC261529 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1430 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Former president Sulayman Franjiyah and Robert Franjiyah concluded their visit to Damascus and returned to Zgharta this afternoon. During their visit, they met with senior Syrian officials, notably President Hafiz al-Asad, who once again expressed Syria's support for the Lebanese and its readiness to offer every possible assistance to achieve a national solution that will serve Lebanon's national interest and safeguard the unity of its land and people. Former President Franjiyah received General Mustafa Talas, Syrian deputy prime minister and defense minister, at the guest residence today. Robert Franjiyah attended the meeting, which was devoted to a discussion of current Lebanese issues.

Efforts Continue To Implement W. Beirut Security Plan

Hizballah Ready To Cooperate

NC261154 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1015 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] In an interview with the newspaper *AL-HAQIQAH*, to be published tomorrow, and in response to a question about Hizballah's position toward the West Beirut security plan, Hizballah official spokesman Ibrahim al-Amin said: It is a legitimate duty to maintain the security of the people. The achievement of genuine security is one of the most important duties. Therefore, he said, we are very interested in ensuring the success of any [word indistinct] plan to maintain security, particularly in the western area. We are also prepared to cooperate, as much as possible, in ensuring the success of such an endeavor, especially since there is a plot to create strife and conflict on the domestic front and in West Beirut to hinder or to detract our attention from our struggle against Israel and the present regime. Al-Amin added: It is the political duty of all sincere people to act in order to establish a quiet and stable society, capable of facing the big dangers and decisions.

Closure of Party Offices Begins

NC261210 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1015 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] As part of the preparatory work for the implementation of the Beirut security plan in accordance with the Damascus agreement, the field security committee formed as a result of last night's meeting of Amal movement and Progressive Socialist Party cadres, began its work this morning to supervise the closure of party offices and see that shows of force are eliminated from various Beirut areas. A number of such offices have so far been closed in preparation for Saturday, when a regular army force under the command of Major Muhammad Farshukh will be deployed in West Beirut neighborhoods. It has been learned that this unit consists of as many as 900 troops. It is authorized to enforce the provisions of the security plan, and to stamp out violations and excesses impartially, with the help of all the military commanders of the nationalist forces and on the firm instructions of Ministers Birri and Junblatt.

Hizballah, Pro-Syrian Groups Clash

NC261759 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpts] According to a report from West Beirut, the pro-Syrian Ba'th Party Organization has recently been sending men and ammunition to West Beirut from Shtawrah to support the Amal movement in its conflict with the Palestinians in the camps. Sixty men led by Mus'ad Khuways were detained at a Palestinian roadblock in the mountain while on their way to the southern suburb to join Amal in the fighting. None of the men being detained has yet been released despite mediation efforts by former Deputy Fadlallah Talhuq in 'Alayh. Amal and Hizballah gunmen have clashed in Al-Musaytibah [in West Beirut]. One Amal member was wounded in the fighting and another detained.

According to another report from West Beirut, Hizballah militiamen are holding several Christian hostages. These people, who are members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP], are being detained in a special jail in Burj Abi Haydar near the university [in West Beirut]. Such incidents are occurring at time when the two sides continue to confront one another in Mashgharah. It has also been learned that SSNP and Hizballah members had a gunfight in Al-Rawdah in Al-Biqa'. Syrian intelligence personnel intervened to bring an end to the fight.

We have received reports within the context of disputes between Syrians and Shi'ite extremists in areas under Syrian influence in

the Al-Biqa' which indicate that Hizballah gunmen have clashed with Syrian intelligence personnel. Hizballah gunmen were stopped at a roadblock manned by Syrian intelligence servicemen, and a fight ensued. It has also been learned that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad issued strict orders at the beginning of this month that Hizballah officials and militiamen not be allowed to leave West Beirut. Al-Asad sent five officers of varying ranks to Beirut airport for this purpose.

Amal, Palestinians Clash in Tyre

NC262018 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] According to information from the south, a high degree of tension exists between the Amal movement and Palestinians in the Tyre area. Amal movement members are carrying out a wide-scale campaign of storming Palestinian houses in the Tarshiha camp in Tyre. Palestinian 'Awad Husayn has been killed in this campaign, and a number of others have been wounded. Bulldozers belonging to the Amal Movement have destroyed approximately 30 houses in the Tarshiha camp and the seafront area. The information also notes that the Amal movement is banning entry to and exit from the camps in Tyre. The camps are surrounded by barriers and armed groups. Local security sources have expressed fear that this action might led to serious repercussions which would signal the beginning of extensive armed clashes between the Amal movement and Palestinians in the south.

Amal-PSP Statement on Security Plan

NC262003 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Meetings and exchanges continued today in preparation for the implementation of the recent Damascus agreement. These efforts took place on the eve of the completion of measures to ensure the closure of party offices and the removal of all signs of armed presence, and 36 hours before the regular military force is due to be deployed on Saturday morning, as part of the West Beirut security plan. The competent leaders of the Progressive Socialist Party and the Amal movement today continued the efforts they began in this connection yesterday. They issued the following joint statement:

On the basis of the decisions made by the ministerial committee concerning the West Beirut security plan, Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt have issued instructions for all [party] offices to be closed and all signs of armed presence to be removed. Following intensive meetings between the Amal Movement and the PSP in this respect, and in implementation of these decisions, a joint PSP-Amal movement committee accompanied by Qabalan Qabalan,Abu 'Isam, and Abu 'Ali al-Dib of the Amal Movement, and Abu Shu'ayb, Kamal Fayyad, Abu Wasim, and Abu Ibrahim of the PSP, today made a comprehensive tour of all PSP and Amal offices in West Beirut to make sure that they had been closed. All these offices have in fact been closed. Their keys were confiscated, as were weapons found in some of the offices. A committee comprising leaders of the Amal Movement will make a field tour of all Amal centers in West Beirut tomorrow, in a bid to verify that they have been shut down for good. A PSP committee is expected to make a similar tour of all PSP offices, which have already been closed, to ensure that they remain so.

A joint security office has been established in the Al-Musaytibah area. All violators as well as personnel who fail to abide by the recent security decisions will be referred to this office and then transferred to a field court, where the maximum penalties will be imposed on them. The telephone numbers of this joint security office will be announced later for any citizens desiring to file a complaint against, or notify the office of, undisciplined elements. On this occasion, we wish once again to stress that, in accordance with the decision made by both the Amal Movement and the PSP, as of midnight on Friday 27 June 1986 it will be completely forbidden to appear in military uniform of any description or to bear arms, whether concealed or displayed. Storming and apprehension operations of any kind will also be prohibited. The military force charged by the ministerial committee with maintaining security in West Beirut has been authorized to take whatever action it deems appropriate against all those who fail to respond to these measures.

Camps Fighting Disrupts Security Plan

NC271139 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1129 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Shortly after the Ministerial Committee's announcement that the security plan for West Beirut and the camps was being implemented smoothly, the situation grew tense around Burj al-Barajinah. Our correspondent reports that Amal and Palestinian gunmen are exchanging artillery, rocket, and machine gun fire.

'Violent Clashes' Between ASL, 'Extremist Militias'

NC261448 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Violent clashes between the army of southern Lebanon and extremist militias are currently taking place along the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir combat lines in the south. Medium- and heavy-caliber weapons are being used in the fighting. Although shells have landed in the Jazzin area township of Rum, no loss of life has yet been reported there.

Bush Trip Viewed as Part of 'New U.S. Trick'

JN270637 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 27 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In the "*AL-BA'TH* Column," the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says:

A new political game is looming on the horizon. The base of this game is Camp David and is being played by the successors of Begin and Al-Sadat. The coaches are George Bush and officials of the U.S. State and Defense Departments. Events accompanying the new game feature Egyptian Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, a star whose contribution to U.S. strategy is no less than that of Al-Sadat, and the architect of the Egyptian deviationist policy, Minister Butrus Ghali.

AL-BA'TH adds: Preparations for the new U.S. diplomatic tour of the Middle East are within the framework of the U.S. campaign to neutralize Arabs in their struggle to defend their cause, so that a joint U.S.-Israeli military strike will not provoke Arabs to anger, being the genuine antagonists toward Israel and the United States.

George Bush, who led the large-scale campaign against Arab oil with the aim of promoting Shim'on Peres' plan known as the new Marshall plan, will discuss with Arabs issues suiting the nature of the U.S. plot and will discuss with Israelis their needs for directing a military strike, so often talked about by U.S. and Zionist officials. Therefore, Arabs should be alert to a new U.S. trick, which will be a move paving the way for military action, which the Americans and Zionists have often talked about for imposing their conditions on the Arab nation.

Jordanian Information Minister Departs 26 Jun

JN261154 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib left Damascus this morning at the end of his visit to Syria which came at the invitation of Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh.

Seeing Al-Khatib off at Damascus' southern entrance were Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh, head of the Journalists' Federation Dr Sabir Falhut, Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus 'Ali Khurays, and a number of media officials.

Before his departure, the Jordanian information minister made a statement to reporters expressing his pleasure at visiting Syria. He also expressed great appreciation for the pan-Arab role played by the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad for the sake of building effective Arab solidarity and confronting the dangers posed to the Arab cause.

The Jordanian media delegation comprises Nasuh al-Majali, director general of the radio and television stations and the directors of engineering and public relations at the Jordanian Information Ministry. The Jordanian information minister was also accorded a sendoff at the Syrian-Jordanian border post. Present were Adib Ghanam, assistant information minister; Husayn Hassun, Dar'a governor; Khadr al-Sha'ar, director general of the radio and television.

Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives, Makes Statement

JN262028 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi arrived in Damascus today. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', Hunayn Hatim, director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry, Chief of Protocol 'Abd al-Hasib Istuwani, the Algerian ambassador in Damascus, and embassy staff.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, Ibrahimi said: I feel complete pleasure and satisfaction with this visit. The Algerian leadership, headed by President Chadli Bendjedid, asked me to hold contacts with the Syrian brothers, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad. He added that relations between Syria and Algeria are strategic and go beyond all considerations. On this basis, the dialogue between Syria and Algeria is continuous. My visit is only a new tour within the framework of this continuous dialogue. Naturally, we have to hold consultations with the Syrian brothers under these diffiucult circumstances with regard to our Arab concerns in the eastern and western parts of the Arab world, such as recent developments in the Arab arena and what is taking place in the Mediterranean Sea, especially following the recent aggressions against fraternal Tunisia and Libya.

Ba'th Delegation Leaves for Warsaw Congress

JN270818 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 27 Jun (SANA) — An Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade Fayiz al-Nasir, Regional Command member, left Damascus for Warsaw this morning to participate in the work of the 10th Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party, which will begin on 29 June. A number of party comrades and the Polish charge d'affaires in Damascus saw the delegation off at Damascus International Airport.

Cabinet Meets, Approves 1986 State Budget

JN251400 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] In Damascus the Council of Ministers held a meeting under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm at 1100 today. Dr al-Kasm affirmed that economic and productive efficiency has become a standard for the work of every institution, company, factory, and ranch. He said achieving the maximum level of productivity in every field is the constant basis for any evaluation encompassing both industrial and agricultural sectors. He affirmed the system of scrutiny and accountability will move to a more accurate, effective, and comprehensive phase. The Council of Ministers afterward discussed the draft state budget for 1986 in its final formula and approved it.

Peres, Rabin Comment on Bombing at Madrid Airport

TA270436 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Excerpt] In Israel Prime Minister Peres congratulated security officials in Madrid for discovering the bomb and taking quick action to prevent a tragedy. Peres pointed out that this was the second time recently that Israeli security officials prevented an air tragedy.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said that West European countries bear some of the blame for the blast, because they showed little support for the American offensive against international terrorism.

Rabin Criticizes 'European Community'

TA270518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0405 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that the attempt to attack the El Al counter at the Madrid airport indicates that our war against terrorism is still at its peak. Rabin said the responsibility falls on the European Community.

[Begin Rabin recording] I do not yet know all the details, but I have no doubt that this is a continuation of the acts of terrorism aimed against Israel, against Israeli targets, and we are again seeing international, Palestinian terrorism, or Middle Eastern terrorism, in its international format, something that indicates that the war against terrorism is still at its peak, particularly outside Israeli territory, and we are facing it. [end recording]

Defense Minister Rabin criticized the international community in his remarks.

[Begin Rabin recording] I think the problem at the moment is that, of course, we are doing all that is required to prevent such things, but the responsibility falls, first of all, on the international community, first and formost the European community, which has not shown any understanding of the courageous moves taken at one time by the United States, and I hope that it will rapidly sober up. Thank you. [end recording]

Alignment, Likud Consult on Action in Shin Bet Case

TA270500 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0405 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Let us now turn to the Shin Bet affair. The trend among the Alignment ministers is to formulate a united position in favor of the establishment of a commission of inquiry, but it is difficult to say that the Alignment ministers are all speaking with one voice, so coordination is needed and the last effort for coordination will be made on Saturday evening at a meeting of Sarenu ["Our Ministers" — Alignment ministerial forum]. That meeting will take place in the prime minister's residence. The position of the Likud ministers, as is well known, is opposed to the establishment of a commission of inquiry and an offensive, as they call it, against the sectarianism of the Alignment ministers on the affair. Good morning, our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami.

[Ben-'Ami] Good morning, Shalom.

[Shalom Qital] How would you define the positions of the two ministerial groups?

[Ben-'Ami] You are right when you say the Alignment is not speaking with one voice although the trend is a common one. An attempt to present a united position on the establishment of a commission of inquiry is being formulated. This was given expression in two statements made yesterday by the prime minister. The first was made to police officers, when he said he had never objected to an investigation of the actions of the political echelon and, last night, appearing before people being released from the standing army, the prime minister added yet another dimension to the debate over this affair.

[Begin Peres recording] We must be constantly alert. We must constantly put the country's security in the place it merits, in the first place, from the moral aspect, in legal considerations, over the Knesset. There is no need to break laws when we want to defend the country. This also applies to our attitude toward the IDF, which is constantly on alert and in preparation, and we must not ignore either what occurs around us or what occurs without anyone seeing it. [end recording]

Peres Open to 'Political' Inquiry

TA261036 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says he has never been opposed to investigating the responsibility of the political echelon for the decisions it made. In his opinion, there is a division of responsibilities between the operational and political levels. The political level must instruct the operational one and also support it after the operation. If an argument or the need for an inquiry have evolved, the political echelon must be open to an inquiry or criticism. The prime minister said this at the graduation ceremony of a senior police officers course in the Jerusalem Theater and correspondent Shlomo Raz quoted his remarks.

Morning Press on Investigation

TA270630 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0300 GMT 27 Jun 86

[From Review of Morning Press Editorials]

[Text] *HA'ARETZ* comments that there is no way to avoid the conclusion that the Shin Bet affair still requires a thorough and complete investigation. The public uproar will not die down because the president was convinced that by granting a pardon to the Shin Bet head and the latter's resignation from his position he would be able to put an end to what he called the witch hunt. The feeling that things were done that no proper country should sweep under the carpet will not disappear, but will increase. The government must initiate a state investigation in accordance with the 1968 Law of Inquiry Commissions. Only if it does so will there be calm, in the certain expectation that a commission of inquiry named by the president of the Supreme Court will be able

to clarify all the facts and place the responsibility, in accordance with law and justice, at the doors of all those who have to bear it.

HATZOFE writes that the foundations of law and justice have not been harmed by the presidnet's decision. On the other hand, the wellbeing of the country could be undermined if the quarrel and dispute over the Shin Bet affair continue and it makes no difference at all that this time people want to strike a blow at the political echelon. The good of the nation makes it imperative to stop the miserable argument and release Israel from the grip of affairs that divert attention from the main point, which is Israel's security. If anybody had any doubts that Israel's security problems have become more grave recently, he should be made to look at the new threats to the north and the eastern front, along the long border Israel shares with Jordan. The president pardoned the Shin Bet personnel, as he described it, in order to call a halt to the witch hunt over the affair. The politicians who have begun a quarrel over this new development must also be ordered to halt the witch hunt and put their trust in the arrangement achieved.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that only a rapid decision on the establishment of a state commission of inquiry will be able to curb the deteriorating atmosphere, that has made a breach in the dam of the rule of law; to instill justified fear in those with dirty hands, as the paper phrases it, and to cause those who would stir up dirt in the future to consider their conduct. Justice must be seen in public now in order to clear the atmosphere that has degenerated over the past few weeks; justice must be seen doing this, even if it cannot at this stage settle the matter fully. The demand for the establishment of a commission of inquiry is, therefore, both political and legal, but, first of all, moral and educational. Dishonored justice calls out to us from the ground and we are bound to return its honor.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that it is clear that if a police investigation into the Shin Bet affair has now been struck off the agenda because of the Inner Cabinet decision, with the agreement of the president and the attorney general, there is no alternative to the duty to found a legal commission of inquiry and we may see that it will work in camera. The fact that Mr Shamir, who, as the paper phrases it, identifies the state's existence with his own political survival, is opposed to this idea, is neither here nor there.

Midday Press Condemns Decision

TA261049 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Review of midday press editorials]

[Text] All papers condemn the arrangement achieved on the Shin Bet affair. *MA'ARIV* comments that the four Shin Bet members were officially declared criminals and a few minutes later their crime was erased. The Shin Bet lost its head, the state president did something which, at best, arouses gloomy musings, and the new attorney general has begun his path not only on the wrong foot, but limping heavily. The way in which the political echelon has protected itself has again sanctified the use of any means and has set a precedent of not investigating. In *MA'ARIV's* view, the country will not remain calm.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT comments that the deal worked out in the Shin Bet affair leaves a bad taste and is not the final word. The voices heard from both the opposition and the coalition will bear witness to this. Despite the uncomfortable sense of depression, this could have been regarded with understanding had it at least been certain that this would have put an end to the witch-hunt. However, it seems that there is little chance of this, at least with regard to the political aspects.

Under the headline "An Ugly Conspiracy," *HADASHOT* writes that the gang that formulated the arrangement resembles a military faction in a Latin American state looking for a way to push the knife away from its throat. Shamir has been fighting for his right to emerge scot-free and not be investigated, and Peres saw how his rule was sinking. The attorney general, who will do anything to please, came out looking like an empty shell. *HADASHOT* demands that the politicians be investigated and punished.

DAVAR: Shin Bet Deal Unacceptable

TA261524 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew
26 Jun 86 p 7

[Commentary by Hana Zemer: "It Will Not Be Allowed To Pass"]

[Text] We were told that an inquiry commission must not be established because the Shin Bet must be guarded against shakeups. Now there is no inquiry commission but there are shakeups: Yesterday the Shin Bet head was forced to resign, this after two of the most senior employees in the organization had already been forced to resign. The pardon granted to Avraham Shalom and to the three senior employees who have remained in the organization either is or is not valid. It depends on whether someone is found to appeal to the High Court of Justice, and what the High Court decides. In any event — and it is not important what words are used to explain it — the pardon actually implies a conviction. In the nearest possible future another three Shin Bet personnel will have to be dismissed.

Our eyes can see that the honor of the Shin Bet officials has not been preserved, that shakeups at the top have not been prevented, and that the entire legal community in Israel is in an uproar. By the way, there is also great bitterness within the Shin Bet. It is now clear to all that the establishment of an inquiry commission was prevented not in order to protect the operational echelon, but to cover up for the political echelon.

And this will not simply be allowed to pass. If it turns out that I am wrong, I also will perhaps rejoice. Not everybody always wants to be right. But I fear what will happen is that, following the Shin Bet head, the government will also have to go, unless a legal inquiry commission is established which, while clarifying the chain of events, also investigates the responsibility of the political echelon, as well as the procedures that should be improved.

It will not be allowed to pass because the public does not like the operational echelon to have to pay the price while the political echelon holds fast to its position. After Dado's [David El'azar,

chief of staff during the Yom Kippur War] resignation I told Golda that if she did not dismiss Dayan as well, she would have to go. She thought otherwise because the Agranat Committee report released Dayan from responsibility and Golda even won praise. Nevertheless, both of them were forced to go. How much more this applies in the case before us, in which the political echelon has not received a clean bill of health from an inquiry commission.

This will not be allowed to pass because the political echelon has also shown an absolute inability to see what is coming about. After all, the former attorney general proposed closing the file if the Shin Bet head resigned. Had the proposal been accepted then, there would have been no appeal to the High Court by Rafi Malka, there would have been no appeal to the police by the attorney general, and there would have been disparaging publicity on the affair in Israel and throughout the world.

Perhaps at that initial stage it was impossible to see what was in the making, but during later stages, after Professor Zamir's appeal to the police, any perceptive person could see that there was no alternative to an investigation, either by the police or an inquiry commission, in accordance with the law on commissions of inquiry. It was only those who made the decisions who did not understand. Only they thought that through ousting Yitzhaq Zamir and appointing someone else in his place everything would work out.

Now, after everything has been done to ensure that the truth will not come to light, it turns out that there is some complication with the appeal to the president. According to the version by the Cabinet secretary, this appeal was decided on by the Inner Cabinet in the presence of the attorney general. The attorney general says he only learned of it post factum. Either way this is unpleasant. Very unpleasant.

And the solution found, a superficial solution, will not be allowed to pass. It will not be allowed to pass because the truth that people do not want to emerge — this is the impression given by preventing the investigation — does not involve the "foul up" of the murder of the terrorist prisoners, but the falsification of evidence and suborning of witnesses, that is a disruption of legal processes. The suffering of a senior officer who had been falsely suspected for 18 months is only one aspect of such a disruption.

Therefore the entire legal community — except, perhaps, a few private attorneys — regards the situation as a threat to the rule of law. One can hear people with progressive views, who would be described as leftists by some politicians, say that they miss Begin and that under him this could not have happened ....

It will not be allowed to pass because after the replacement, at an arbitrary time, of the attorney general, along came a new man who arrived at the same conclusions reached by his predecessor, and his conclusions have also been bypassed. Why? After all, at one point Prime Minister Shim'on Peres also understood and agreed that there was no alternative to a legal inquiry commission. But the next prime minister according to the rotation, the former superior, and the person who is to be in charge in the future, said it would never be established. Even on Tuesday night he said this to the television viewers, justifying it by saying that the Shin Bet must be protected. But they have sacrificed the Shin Bet.

On the same broadcast Shamir hinted that if his views were not accepted there would be a government crisis. His views were accepted, but there will be a crisis, unless an inquiry commission is established.

Foreign Ministry Officials To Warsaw on Visit

TA251124 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Jun 86 p 2

[Report by Refa'el Mann]

[Text] A delegation of Israeli officials is to leave for an official visit to Warsaw in a few days in order to make the technical preparations for the impending opening of the Israeli interests office that is to be established in the Polish capital. The delegation is to be composed of the assistant director general of the Foreign Ministry, Yo'av Biran, and other officials.

Last week a delegation of Polish officials visited Israel to prepare for the opening of the Polish interests office in Tel Aviv. Among other things, the officials visited the offices of the Polish Bank (PKO) where the Polish diplomats will be located.

The Israeli delegation will, among other things, examine the state of the building that served in the past as the Israeli Embassy in Poland and which is planned to house the interests office. The office will officially work under the aegis of the Netherlands Embassy and will be headed by Mordekhay Paltzur.

IDF Official on MIA's, Proposed PLO Exchange

TA261756 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The head of the Army's Manpower Division says that investigations have shown that Syria is directly responsible for the fate of the Israeli soldiers missing during the Al-Sultan Ya'qub battle during the 1982 war in Lebanon. Major General Matan Vilna'i said Israel has requested that an international organization investigate the fate of those missing and as long as such an investigation is not concluded the missing are considered to be still alive. Maj Gen Vilna'i also revealed that the PLO proposed exchanging the body of Israeli soldier Samir As'ad for the freeing of five terrorists. Israel rejected the proposal and countered by proposing the returning of 50 bodies of terrorists buried in Israel. So far, no response has been received.

Paper Views Syrian, Amal Role in Camps War

TA251721 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 23 Jun 86 p 1

[Editorial: "The Price of Continuing the Plan To Liquidate Lebanon's Refugees"]

[Text] The Palestinian camps war in Beirut that began on the 19th of last month is continuing, despite the fact that it entered its second month 4 days ago. The cease-fire agreement, which

has been called the second Damascus agreement, did not put an end to the battles.

The reason the Amal gangs have waged a war against the Palestinian fighters for 2 years now is clear and obvious. They do not even try to disguise this reason, for everyone has been repeating that these gangs are trying to prevent the return of Palestinian forces to Beirut as well as to keep the privileges they enjoy.

In the course of 2 years these spiteful gangs have tried to achieve their aims by shelling the camps and scaring their peaceful inhabitants: the elderly, children, and women. Each time the continuing siege operations resulted in hundreds of dead and thousands of wounded, as well as a reduction in the actual area of the camps and their total number of inhabitants. perhaps this was the goal Amal wanted to achieve. Thus, yesterday's allies of the Palestinians are striving to fulfill the plans that the Phalangist leaders failed to implement when they controlled Beirut. At that time these leaders affirmed that they were trying to demolish the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Shatila and establish public parks in their stead.

The question that comes to mind is: Why do cease-fire agreements break down every time, despite the fact that Syria was behind the last such agreement, which was signed under the auspices of Damascus following the active participation of the Syrian leadership? And is the goal the extension of Syrian-Amal trusteeship over the camps and the diversion of their inhabitants' attention from any leadership except that specified by Amal and Syria? Is Syria not able to curb the Amal movement and put an end to its aggressions and bloody practices, or is it determined to continue playing the filthy game until the end, with whatever this entails in the shedding of innocent Palestinian blood, the demolition of the camps over the heads of their owners, and the acceleration of discord among Palestinian ranks? All the evidence affirms that this is the plan being implemented in stages, to the benefit of the foes of the Palestinian cause.

AL-QUDS on Syrian, Jordanian Efforts To Isolate PLO

TA261733 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 24 Jun 86 pp 1, 7

[Editorial "The PLO, Syria, and Jordan"]

[Text] During his recent visit to Washington, King Husayn affirmed his rejection of any separate talks with Israel and said he would not take part in any Middle East peace process without Syria's agreement.

At the same time King Husayn announced that Jordan had adopted an irrevocable decision to suspend political coordination with the PLO's leadership.

It is apparent from these positions that Jordan and Syria have decided to reduce the PLO's political importance in the coming stage of political stalemate, as we are all aware that until this day Syria has vehemently demanded the cancellation of the Amman agreement, which it describes as a "negligent agreement." This means that Jordan, which suspended coordination with the Palestinian leadership because it sees this leadership as "radical," has decided to join Syria, which has not yet reached a decision on the nature and shape of the peace that it envisages.

A few months ago Jordan was insisting on its rejection of the principle of separate talks with Israel, and affirming the need for the PLO to participate in all proposed negotiations. Today Jordan is affirming the need for Syria's participation or even agreement.

We believe that there is a big flaw in this plan. The foundations of the equation should be based on Jordan, Syria, and the PLO, and an attempt to exclude any of these parties will in itself create an obstacle on the road to peace.

Whether the PLO becomes a partner and party in some cases or does not become so in others — and this applies to Syria and Jordan as well — the result of attempting to implement this plan will be to reach a deadlock on the Arab level. Suitable elements must be sought to bring the three sides together; should these efforts receive Arab support and backing, they will result in breaking the deadlock on the Arab level at least.

The attempt, however, to accept "242" on the Arab level and reject it on the Palestinian level will mean further stalemates and fumblings, because "242" will not be a subject of discussion on either the Arab or Palestinian level, unless it is linked with the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Jordan Invites Four West Bankers to Amman

TA270400 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Four prominent Arabs from the administered territories have been summoned to Jordan. They leave today for Amman. The four are being considered as candidates to head Arab municipalities in the territories. A senior Jordanian official came to Judaea and Samaria to issue the invitations.

The four Arabs were identified as Muhammad Rashad al-Ja'bari from Hebron, Walid Mustafa from Al-Birah, Khalil Musa from Ramallah, and the appointed mayor of the Hebron suburb of Dura.

AL-FAJR Favors Mending Jordanian-Palestinian Ties

TA251441 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 21 Jun 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Do Not Destroy Historical Relations"]

[Text] The relations that link the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples continue to be characterized in most cases by a great deal of sensitivity because they are the product of daily contacts that are subject to both peoples' way of life. For this reason these relations have been accompanied for a long time by "historical" and "special" qualities.

On the basis of this fact the PLO has asked the Arab League and the United Nations to intervene with the Jordanian authorities

to put an end to recent Jordanian measures against the PLO, measures that are likely to cause grave harm to the historical and special Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

We cannot deny the fact that the Jordanian authorities do understand the depth and dimension of these historical and special relations. What we condemn, however, and what we will never accept no matter what the case may be, is that any Jordanian authority allows himself to commit the error of casting a shadow on the special characteristics in relations between members of a single nation, which we do not even refer to as the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples.

We hope that the appeal included in the statement by the Fatah movement's Revolutionary Council the day before yesterday will fall on listening ears and a vital conscience in the Arab League, and that this league, through its secretary general Chedli Klibi, will mend the rift in Palestinian-Jordanian relations.

AL-MITHAQ Assails Israel's 'Deportation Policy'

TA261607 Jerusalem AL-MITHAQ in Arabic 25 Jun 86 pp 1, 11

[Editorial: "The Deportation Policy and Self-Rule"]

[Text] The deportation policy pursued by the Israeli authorities against residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip is not policy that is new in any way; rather it has been pursued since 1967 and is in line with the general Israeli policy aimed at emptying these lands of their inhabitants to facilitate settlement operations in preparation for creeping annexation.

What attracts attention is the fact that the renewal of this policy over some time has been accompanied with liquidation solutions that are intended to be sold in the region with the participation of reactionary Arab parties and with the backing of the influential leadership, which continues to wager on these solutions that our people and Arab nation have been able to bring to a dead end and turn into perpetual dilemma.

At a time when all evidence and indications point to efforts aimed at extricating these solutions from their deadlock and advancing them under the cover of establishing peace in the region, we are witnessing remarkable activity by Israel in its deportation policy, particularly in the ranks of freed prisoners included in the recent exchange operation with the PFLP-GC.

This leads us to draw the certain conclusion that the accelerating deportation policy falls within the framework of preparing the ground for sell "self-rule" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. A number of practical steps have been taken toward implementing "self-rule," such as a training course for directors in Gaza, the promotion of figures in the West Bank, and similar measures.

Those who are a party to solutions, specifically Arab reactionaries, are well aware that attempts to sell "self-rule," which represents the second part of the Camp David accords on which U.S. capitulatory solutions are based, requires the undermining if not aborting of the national movement from within. They are also aware that the deportation policy could serve the aforementioned purpose well.

Our people, however, who have rejected "self-rule" since its birth and have so far prevented all efforts and methods of selling this concept, can defeat the new plans and measures aimed at selling "self-rule." They will not be deceived by fancy guises, or by deceptive new-old forms of implementing it.

IDF Commander on Egyptian Sinai Infrastructure

TA261059 Tel Aviv BAMAHANE in Hebrew 25 Jun 86 p 5

[Report by Ronit Pori'an]

[Text] "I have no doubts that Egypt is establishing an operative in Sinai. There are measures to deal with this matter, but we need not reach unequivocal conclusions in our approach to it." These remarks were made this week by the commander of the Southern Command, Uri Sagi.

Referring to the peace agreement with Egypt, he commented that there are a "series of infringements." These are composed of permanent infringements in the field, such as the infiltration of forces or of a helicopter or plane. "These infringements are not turning the entire situation around," the major general emphasized.

Egyptian Tourism Minister To Visit in July

TA260747 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 86 p 2

[Report by Zohar Blumenkrantz]

[Text] Egyptian Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation Dr Fu'ad 'Abd al-Latif Sultan is to come to Israel for a return state visit at the end of next month.

In a conversation with the *HA'ARETZ* correspondent, Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir said yesterday that in his talks with his Egyptian counterpart they will continue the dialogue on those issues which they began to discuss during his visit to Cairo. This refers mainly to establishing closer tourism ties between the two countries and promoting tourism from the United States while formulating the practical details of a joint package tour to Israel and Egypt.

A representative of the government ministry is scheduled to go to Egypt any day to deal with those issues related to coordinating the visit and determining a detailed timetable.

Former Border Policeman Jailed for Fatah Connection

TA261651 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] A former border policeman has been given a 3-year prison term plus a 2-year suspended sentence after being found guilty of consenting to join Fatah. Although the policeman, 'Abid Sulayman Muhammad al-'Abid from the village of Rahat, did

not actually operate within the ranks of Fatah, he did sell a hand grenade to a Fatah member from the Gaza Strip. The Lod military court found his loyal service in the Border Police, in the course of which he received a meritorious citation, and his excellent performance in investigating the murder of female soldier Vered Wiener, to be mitigating circumstances.

Progressive List Spokesman's Travel Ban Extended

TA261017 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 86 p 3

[Report by 'Atallah Mansur]

[Text] Interior Minister Rabbi Yitzhaq Peretz has extended by an additional year the order banning Attorney Kamal al-Dahar, the spokesman for the Progressive List for Peace, from leaving the country. He did so after becoming convinced that "his departure would jeopardize the country's security."

It will be noted that Attorney al-Dahar's cause was discussed by the High Court several weeks ago and his appeal against the minister of the interior was turned down. Among other things, the State Attorney's Office submitted as evidence against him a booklet published by the Progressive List containing a call for the foundation of a "land fund" to help Arab farmers. It was claimed that he is scheduled to receive money for financing the fund from hostile elements abroad.

Attorney al-Dahar's friends, Knesset Member Muhammad Mi'ari and Secretary General of the Progressive List Riyah Abu al-'Asal, met a week ago with Yasir 'Arafat in North Africa and Knesset Member Matityahu Peled met in France with Yasir'Arafat's adviser Ahmad (Shakir). They agreed among themselves that there is room for further meetings.

ASL Patrol Routs Terrorist Squad in Security Strip

TA270611 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] An army of southern Lebanon [ASL] patrol has routed a terrorist squad that tried to carry out an attack near the village of Al-Tayyibah in the security strip. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the squad, which contained about eight terrorists, infiltrated into the security strip, kidnapped a Lebanese citizen, and after exchanges of fire with ASL troops fled southward.

LIBYA

Jabir Receives 'Senior Soviet Military Delegation'

LD262045 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2010 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, received today the senior Soviet military delegation that is currently visiting the Great Jamahiriyah within the framework of the agreement reached during the recent visit by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud to Moscow. During the meeting they discussed means to develop bilateral relations and to consolidate cooperation in the military sector.

Delegation Departs

LD271307 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Excerpt] A high-ranking Soviet military delegation left Tripoli today after a visit of several days to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, during which it visited a number of military units and air defense installations.

It is noteworthy that the Soviet military delegation paid this visit to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in the framework of an agreement made last month during the visit of Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud to Moscow.

Gorshkov Reaffirms Soviet Support in Confronting U.S.

LD261205 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0702 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 26 Jun (JANA) — Soviet cultural week was opened at Al-Fath complex in Tripoli yesterday evening.

Brother Ahmad al-Shahati, member of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison made an address, during which he hailed the friendly relations between the Arab and Soviet peoples, which began during the era of the eternal leader Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir and have since been consolidated and strengthened by the brother leader of the revolution and the Soviet leaderships in the service of the two people and their joint causes.

He stressed the importance of consolidating cooperation between the Libyan Arab people and the Soviet people in order to face up to the common enemy: imperialism and Zionism...

He pointed out that cultural meetings would bolster ties of friendship between the two peoples and assure understanding and familiarization in the cultural, artistic, and social fields.

The head of the Russian delegation, Leonid Gorshkov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, also made a speech, during which he praised the comprehensive progress and the great transformations achieved by the Libyan Arab people, thanks to the great Al-Fatih Revolution, in all spheres, which are some of the reasons that disturb U.S. imperialism. The head of the Russian delegation stressed anew the Soviet Union's support for the people of the Great Jamahiriyah in facing U.S. aggression. He pointed out that the presence of the Russian cultural delegation here now is an affirmation for such a stance.

Visits Military Barracks

LD262246 Tripoli JANA in English 1734 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 20, Shahr al-Sayf 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mr. Leonid Gorshkov, vice chairman of Soviet Council of Ministers in the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic and member of the Central Committee for the Communist Party and his accompanying delegation, who are participating in the Soviet cultural week, visited this morning Ali Wareith secondary barrack of the city of Tripoli.

The delegation witnessed the military parade, performed by crowd of the barrack's students, which included dismantling and assembling of some arms and methods of training apart from the civilian sciences.

The delegation toured the barrack sections and listened to the full briefing on the theory of the establishment of the armed people.

The head of the delegation registered a speech in the barrack's special register, greeted in it, the barrack's students wishing them continuous success to defend the civilized achievements accomplished by the Libyan Arab people through Great al-Fatih Revolution in various aspects of life.

This afternoon, the delegation visited the rehabilitation centre for the handicapped in Gjanzur where they observed the great care given to handicapped and the great efforts exerted to raise their standard and qualify them to perform various jobs and skills which suit their physical and mental ability so as to participate in building the new masses society.

Arab Congress Appeals to Egypt To Try Mubarak

LD261347 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jun 86

["Text" of statement issued by the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress to the Egyptian people regarding "The Egyptian Regime's Traitorous Role Toward The Great Jamahiriyah" — date and place not given]

[Text] To the sons of Arab Egypt: The Egyptian regime's role in the plotting against the Arab nation and its living forces has become evident to all those who have been following that role. After laying the land of Egypt open to the Zionist entity and continuing this with the U.S. broker's plan to Judaize Cairo, and after most shamefully participating in carrying out a role in selling out the Palestine cause and blessing the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, the Egyptian regime now has begun to plot and to spread its overt intrigues against the Libyan Arab people which, through its Arab revolution, has been leading the masses of the Arab nation toward the retrieval of Arab dignity and honor.

Our Egyptian masses, the Husni Mubarak regime participated and provided all aid and facilities and turned the land of Egypt into a staging base for the failed barbaric U.S.-NATO aggression on 15 April — Al-Tayr [April] against the Libyan Arab people.

Within the framework of this participation, that regime carried out the following:

1. It turned Egypt into a basefor training and preparing the U.S. military aggression. The land of Egypt witnessed preparations for an aggression on the Jamahiriyah in terms of the training of U.S. air, naval, and land forces so that they would become accustomed to Egyptian climatic conditions which are akin to Libyan climatic conditions, and so that the U.S. aggressor would not be taken by surprise by these conditions.

2. The Husni Mubarak regime permitted the U.S. nuclear powered aircraft carrier *Enterprise* to pass through the Suez Canal into the Mediterranean to prepare for the attack on the Libyan Arab people thereby violating the 1982 UN Law of the Sea Agreement and treading over Article 25 Paragraph 1 which prevents the passage of such aircraft carriers through international canals and waterways, as well as the Egyptian internal security law banning any violation of the sanctity of water canals by noncommercial ships, and which gives the Egyptian state the right to refuse permission to all warships, including those of noncombatant countries, to pass through the Suez Canal.

3. The Egyptian regime sent spies into Libya which the regime had mobilized to serve the objectives of the barbaric U.S.-NATO aggression on the Libyan Arab people and provided them with communication apparatus linked to the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean, so that they could guide and steer the planes of the U.S.-NATO aggressor.

In view of these and other facts which prove the Husni Mubarak regime's participation in the U.S.-NATO aggression on the Libyan Arab people, the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress calls upon you to incriminate this regime on the charge of national high treason and to put Husni Mubarak and the pillars of his regime on open public trial to be held in the land of Arab Egypt so that the traitor will receive the punishment for his treason and so that we may avenge the Arab dignity which has been injured by this traitor.

Signed: The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress

The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress has sent copies of its statement to the following: The Unionist Rally Party; the Socialist Action Party; the Nasirite Socialist Party; the chairman of the Pan-Arab Committee for the Combat of Imperialist Aggression Against the Arab Nation; the Arab Committee for the Immortalization of 'Abd al-Nasir; the chairman of the Committee for Support of the Lebanese and Palestinian Peoples; the Egyptian Committee for Defense of Pan-Arab Culture; the Board of the Egyptian Bar Association; and the Egyptian People's Assembly.

Spanish Enclaves in Morocco 'Must Be Liberated'

LD262219 Tripoli JANA in English 1812 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Madrid, Shawal 20, Shahr al-Sayf 26, Jamahiriya News Agency — *"AL CAZAR"* Spanish mercenary paper claimed that great Jamahiriya interferences in Spain's internal affairs through its repeated demands to liberate the two Arab cities of "Ceuta" and "Melilla" occupied by Spain and also through the support it gives to the inhabitants of the two Moroccan cities in their uprising against the Spanish occupation and by calling on Arabs to liberate the two cities. [sentence as received]

The Spanish newspaper pointed out to the news JANA broadcast continuously about the uprising of the Moroccan citizens in the two cities and the oppression they suffer from the Spanish occupation authorities.

JANA's editor commented on what this paper wrote by saying:

What affairs this mercenary newspaper claims about? Ceuta and Melilla are purely Arab affairs. They must be liberated and restored from the claws of Spanish occupation. Ceuta and Melilla are a precious and dear part of the great Arab homeland and an unseparateable part of the mother homeland — Morocco.

He added: The logic used by the mercenary Spanish newspaper is a reversed logic which carries a hatred against the Arab nation and goes in harmony with the crusade of hatred currently been launched against the Arab nation.

Spanish colonialism will clear from Ceuta and Melilla Arab cities. Spain will never succeed no matter how much it will continue the occupation of the two Moroccan cities. Arab dignity and Arab honour do not allow the continuation of that. They will not allow the bodily liquidation to continue with the campaigns of oppression, suppression and despotism. The Moroccan inhabitants of the two cities suffer from the authorities of Spanish occupation.

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Receives ANAD Secretary General

AB261740 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The head of state [Colonel Maaouiya Sid 'Ahmed Ould Taya] granted an audience early this afternoon to General Jean Gomis, secretary general of ANAD [Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement], who has been visiting our country since last Tuesday. The head of state is current chairman of the CEAO [West African Economic Community] and ANAD.

SUDAN

Government Policy Statement Delayed 1 Week

JN261741 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 26, (SUNA) — The government report which was due to be presented before the Constituent Assembly's (parliament) third session scheduled for next Monday was postponed to be submitted in a week-long period from that date, Constituent Assembly speaker today said. Prof, Muhammad Ibrahim Khail explained in a press statement that the postponement decision was taken after intensive consultations with Premier al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and different political forces due to impossibility of arrival of Kordofan and Darfur members in the scheduled date. The Constituent Assembly's general secretariat was now conducting consultations to facilitate the arrival of these members as soon as possible, Khalil added.

Ethiopian Information Minister Arrives on Visit

JN261500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 26 Jun (SUNA) — Comrade Girma Yilma, Ethiopian information and national guidance minister, arrived here on a 4-day visit during which he will meet with the Ethiopian citizens residing in Sudan to hear their opinions on the new Ethiopian Constitution.

In a statement to SUNA, Comrade Yilma said that during his stay in Sudan he will meet with the culture and information minister to discuss an exchange of experience in the fields of culture and media. He asserted that both countries are linked by neighborly relations and rapprochement in the field of culture.

Views Rebellion, Eritrean Issue

JN261806 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jun (SUNA) — Comrade Girma Yilma, Ethiopian information and national guidance minister, has affirmed that the issue of Sudan's Popular Liberation Movement and Army is an internal Sudanese issue and that it is in the interest of Sudan to resolve it. Comrade Yilma, who arrived here this afternoon on a 4-day visit, said that the present Ethiopian revolution is working to achieve unity in Ethiopia and consequently seeking to resolve the Eritrean issue by achieving equality among the ethnic groups in Ethiopia without exploiting them.

Al-Mirghani Receives Invitation To Visit Iraq

JN261423 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1412 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jun (SUNA) — State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani today received a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn inviting him to visit Iraq. The Iraqi ambassador in Khartoum delivered the message to Al-Mirghani, who discussed with the Iraqi ambassador means of strengthening and developing bilateral relations.

Islamic Da'wah Organization To Move Headquarters

JN261642 Khartoum SUNA in English 1625 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 26 — SUNA — The Islamic Da'wah [Propagation] Organization Trustees Council had decided to transfer the organizations headquarters from Sudan to any other country, the organizations Director General Mubarak Qasmallah Zayid announced in press statements today.

The director attributed the organizations decision to the attorney general recent decree to ban the organizations activities in Sudan for breaching Missionary Missions Act which stipulates the validity of the organizations licence to only one year. Commenting on [the attorney general's decree] the organization director general said all the organizations and missionary missions working in Sudan did not renew their licences several years ago. He added that the allegations that the organization was involving in politics and linked with specific political parties in Sudan is something far from reality and groundless.

He concluded that the decision of banning the organizations activity in Sudan will harm the Sudans reputation and will lose large material and moral support as result of this decision.

It is worth noting that the government of Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi yesterday decided to ban the organizations activities in Sudan for violating the Missionary Missions Acts.

Group Protests Ban

NC261340 Paris AFP in English 1315 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 26 (AFP) — Members and supporters of an Islamic missionary group shouted anti-government slogans here on Wednesday after police prevented the group from holding a board meeting.

Local Police Commissioner Ibrahim 'Abd al-Karim told reporters that the meeting had been cancelled because the Da'wah group — whose name means "The Call" in Arabic — had not obtained permission to hold it. Such permission was required under emergency regulations still in force in Sudan, he said. Earlier, the Sudanese attorney-general had suspended Da'wah's operations in the country on the grounds that it had not applied for a licence to work here for the past six years.

But a Khartoum court suspended the application of that decision pending further examination of the case, after lawyers for the Sudanese National Islamic Front (NIF) contested the move. The NIF supports the Da'wah group. NIF lawyer Muhammad al-Hasan al-Amin told the court that the suspension of Da'wah activities would halt work on several hospitals, schools for the disabled, and mosques run by the organization.

Sudan's recently-elected government faces strong opposition from fundamentalist Islamic groups, who oppose the government's decision to repeal strict Islamic laws adopted in 1983 under former President Ja'far Numayri. The Da'wah meeting was to have been attended by ministers of a number of Islamic countries.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Sends Greetings to 13th LCY Congress

EA262218 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] On behalf of the WPE Central Committee, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam sent a message of congratulations and best wishes to the 13th Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY].

In his message, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam,the WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, on behalf of the WPE Central Committee congratulated the participants in the congress, Yugoslav Communists, and the working masses on the occasion of the convening of the 13th LCY Congress.

Mengistu expressed his firm conviction that the 13th LCY Congress will adopt resolutions that will contribute to enhancing the ongoing socialist construction in the country, to securing world peace, and to strengthening world revolutionaries.

The comrade secretary expressed the heartfelt wishes of the WPE Central Committee for the success of the LCY Congress.

SOMALIA

SNM Forces Attack Government Officials, Soldiers

EA262310 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The gallant fighters of the Somali National Movement [SNM] wing of the Somali opposition forces ambushed a Land Rover belonging to the repressive organs of the Mogadishu terrorist regime on 13 June 1986 on the outskirts of Baydhabo town, in Luuq District of Bai region, killing the chairman of Luuq district council, Adan Warsameh; his deputy, Hasan Diney, and three policemen who were among those escorting the chairman.

Reports from the SNM's eastern base add that three other policemen were seriously injured in the ambush and that the Land Rover, registration No GD 10074 was completely destroyed.

The SNM fighters captured one G-3 rifle and one pistol belonging to the dead chairman.

The SNM fighters suffered one martyr.

On 16 June 1986 the intrepid fighters of the SNM wing of the Somali opposition forces launched a surprise attack on soldiers loyal to the Mogadishu regime who are based in Yeed, Bakool region killing 14 of them and wounding many others.

The SNM fighters suffered two martyrs.

TANZANIA

Prime Minister Calls on UK To Impose Sanctions on RSA

EA262307 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Ndugu Joseph Warioba, prime minister and first vice president, has said that the time has come for Britain to pull out of the Commonwealth if it continues to help the racist Boer regime of South Africa and refuses to impose economic sanctions on the regime. According to a statement issued by the prime minister's office, Ndugu Warioba said this when he was meeting ANC President Oliver Tambo at his office today.

Ndugu Warioba called on Britain to implement the agreement in the Bahamas, which urged Commonwealth member-states to impose economic sanctions on the South African regime. He said Tanzania was as annoyed by the British mediation role in South Africa as it was disturbed by the U.S. involvement in the Namibian independence issue in 1980.

The prime minister was responding to Tambo's disclosure that the British prime minister was planning to send British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to South Africa on a mission to mediate between Boer Botha and leaders of the liberation struggle.

Joint Communique With Iraq Reactivates Cooperation

EA261618 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Tanzania and Iraq have expressed their desire to expand relations between the two countries. In a joint communique issued in Dar es Salaam by the prime minister and first vice president, Ndugu Joseph Warioba, and the Iraqi vice president. Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, who was in the country for a 3-day visit, the two leaders expressed their satisfaction with the cooperation so far achieved by the two countries. The leaders discussed cooperation in cultural, technological, and economic fields, and stressed the need to explore other fields of cooperation for the benefit of the people of both countries.

They also agreed to reactivate the 1984 accord in the fields of economy, trade, and technical cooperation and the 1976 accord on the joint permanent commission. Iraq has already accepted Tanzania's proposal to hold the next meeting of the joint commission on cooperation in Dar es Salaam.

On the Iraq-Iran war, the leaders called for a peaceful solution through negotiations between the parties concerned.

Ma'ruf left for home today.

Official Confirms Presence of Ex-Ugandan Leader
EA261613 Nairobi KNA in English 0930 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 26th June — Former Ugandan leader, General Tito Okello, is in Dar es Salaam for "some months now", an official of the Ministry of Foriegn Affairs confirmed here yesterday, reports *SHIHATA.*

The official was reacting to reports of Gen Okello's presence here. He said Okello came here on "transit" to Uganda. "We have accepted him to stay in the country on his way to Uganda", the official told *SHIHATA.*

The official said Okello was waiting for his return to Uganda following Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni's announcement to provide all facilities to Okello befitting a former head of state.

CHAD

Border Talks Held With Cameroon in Ndjamena

AB252235 Dakar PANA in French 1807 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Ndjamena, 25 Jun (ATP/PANA) — An 8-member Cameroonian delegation of experts arrived on Tuesday in Ndjamena to hold talks with the Chadian authorities on the demarcation of their common border which is more than 1,000 km long.

Chad and Cameroon have not had any major border dispute, Chad's official sources have said. However, the same sources pointed that there had been "local incidents" resulting from the fraudulent shifting of the boundary markers by traditional rulers along Chad's southeast border. "Those doing this are local chiefs who want to extend their areas of influence over the same peoples living on either side of the border and who have been cautioned when Chad complained."

The sources also said that these local practices of shifting the boundary markers to up to 3 km inside the other's territory have been resolved amicably.

The tough discussions between the two delegations will center on the use by Cameroon of the Logone River (a border river). Chad views this use as abusive. Cameroon has, since April 1985, installed powerful water pumping stations on the banks of the Logone River, at the level of Bongor, without seeking previous agreement by the Chadian Government.

The CHADIAN PRESS AGENCY [ATP] recalls that the agreements binding the countries of the conventional basin of the Lake Chad basin — made up of Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad — stipulate that the use of the water resources of the basin must be discussed in order not to encroach on the rights of any country, and especially to preserve the environment of this region which has been suffering from the drought.

The Cameroonian delegation, it was learned, will try to avoid every discussion concerning the second problem. Nigeria and Cameroon, which are relatively rich countries with the Lake Chad Development Commission, are regularly accused by Chad of diverting the waters of their common basin. Until now Chad's complaints have not received any favorable reply from the Nigerian and Cameroonian Governments, the ATP added.

CONGO

President Receives Sao Tome, Benin Ministers

AB261730 Dakar PANA in French 1451 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 26 Jun (ACI/PANA) — Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso on Wednesday received the minister of education of Sao Tome, Mrs Ligia do Esvirito Santo Costa, and the minister of information of Benin, Houdou Ali. They were bearers of messages from their respective heads of state, Pinto da Costa and Mathieu Kerekou.

After the audience, Mrs Santo Costa expressed happiness with "the positive state of the bilateral relations between Congo and the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, in particular in the area of education." "A cultural cooperation program aimed at strengthening relations between the two countries is being drafted," she added.

The Beninese information minister, for his part, expressed the hope of strenghtening cooperation with Congo in the field of information, "to enable the two revolutions to know each other better and to further cement their political relations, within the framework of building a socialist society in the two countries."

Houdou Ali is in Congo to attend the ninth session of the ministerial council of the UAPT [African Postal and Telecommunications Union] which will open in Brazzaville on Friday.

ZAIRE

Opposition Denounces 'Alleged Increase' in Torture

AB252050 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 0630 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] A Zairian opposition movement which is strongly opposed to the Mobutu regime, has denounced the alleged increase in cases of torture and bad treatment meted out to political prisoners in Zaire. The National Front for the Liberation of Congo adds that Zaire's jails have become sanctuaries [as heard] for nationals who refuse to give in to the national policy which is conceived and imposed by Mobutu and his team.

According to the movement, there is practically no medical attention in these prisons and the corpses of political prisoners are thrown into mass graves. This therefore means that in Zaire human rights are violated.

In Brussels, the opponents of the Zairian regime are being closely watched and these opponents must understand that the best struggle to develop a country must be conducted on the national territory and that the best weapon is dialogue. Yet, instead of organizing roundtable conferences in Zaire itself, the Zairian opposition movements prefer to hold them outside the country and this Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko finds very irritating.

President Mobutu has criticized cocktail parties because it is at such events that the press and foreign diplomats glean information about Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko's political secrets. The Zairian president has bluntly denounced these parties as grounds for subversion. He has therefore called on his administrators and the Zairian youth to henceforth avoid such parties which constitute threats to the stability of Zairian institutions. The Zairian marshal considers that if his fellow countrymen give up their love for diplomatic cocktail parties, even the mass media, which is always seeking rumors spread at such parties, will no longer receive information.

In short, Mr Mobutu will no longer tolerate any criticisms made against his regime.

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister Cited on Policy Formation

AB262150 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Foreign Minister J. Bernard Blamo has clarified that only the president of Liberia, Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, is (?clothed) with the authority to formulate the foreign policies of the country, while it is the responsibilty of the foreign minister to implement those policies. Dr Blamo said he was making the clarification against the background of misinformation, inconsistencies, and contradiction as well as against the attempt by officials outside government's foreign policy machinery to engage in or comment on policy issues which are exclusively the function of the executive in the Foreign Ministry.

Minister Blamo was speaking yesterday at the Foreign Ministry when he commissioned six Liberian ambassadors accredited to the United States, France, Korea, Belgium, Ghana, and Sierra Leone. He said officials in other branches, including the executive branch of government, who are conducting foreign affairs, are serving the functions of the president and the foreign minister.

Minister Blamo admonished officials who were enchanted by foreign policy to leave it with those entrusted with that responsibility, adding: I implore them not to embarrass our government in the future. He said the Foreign Ministry was the principal repository of knowledge about foreign countries, as well as the institutional custodian of instruments for foreign relations and the source of new information about events abroad. Minister Blamo then said the goals of Liberia's foreign policy shall continue to be geared toward creating a more peaceful and prosperous world order for all mankind. He said the government shall also be committed to achieving and promoting a foreign policy goal set out by President Samuel Kanyon Doe in his inaugural address on 6 January.

NIGERIA

Appeals Court: Trial Judge Misjudged Britons' Case

AB261530 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The court of appeal today in Lagos today discharged and acquitted the two British aviation engineers sentenced to 14 years imprisonment each last year by an Ikeja High Court on a two-count charge of conspiracy and stealing an aircraft belonging to a Nigerian businessman, Chief Morrison Olori.

The two British citizens are Kenneth Clark and Angus Patterson. Mr Justice Kolawoli Owolabi said that the essential ingredients of conspiracy had not been proved beyond reasonable doubt by the prosecution. The judge contended that where there was an iota of doubt, the case must be resolved in favor of the appellants. He held that the trial judge erred seriously in law because Section 276 of the Evidence Act was wrongly applied. The appeal court said the rejection of certain exhibits was also a serious miscarriage of justice as the High Court raised no objections when the exhibits were admitted in evidence.

State Could Appeal Decision

NC261902 Paris AFP in English 1818 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Lagos, June 26 (AFP) — Nigeria's appeal court Thursday ordered the release of two British engineers held for two years on charges of stealing a private jet, but British diplomats were unable to immediately secure their release. British officials here said the chief warden of the maximum security Kirikiri Prison in Lagos, where the two men were being held, was not at work Thursday, and only he could authorize the engineers' release.

Kenneth Clark, a 39-year-old aircraft engineer, and Angus Patterson, 41, a radio engineer, both of Aberdeen, Scotland, were sentenced last October to 14 years in jail each for conspiring to steal and stealing a private jet which had been grounded in 1984 by government order.

Justice Owolabi Kolawole called their conviction "a miscarriage of justice" and said they and the pilots who flew the plane out of the country had "committed no crime as charged." Following the ruling, defense lawyer Doris Adesanya said she would immediately start the process to release the pair from Kirikir. Court officials, however, said the state could appeal the case to the supreme court.

The engineers, acting for the British owners of the Siddeley-125 jet who were trying to repossess it, had secretly prepared it to fly back to Britain. But the jet was seized during a refuelling stop in Ivory Coast and returned to Nigeria. The two pilots were released and went to Britain, while the engineers who had stayed in Lagos were jailed and subsequently charged with theft and conspiracy.

AFRC Concludes Meeting; Babangida Comments

AB261856 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The Armed Forces Ruling Council, AFRC, concluded its crucial meeting less than 2 hours ago. Oghie Egboibe was at Dodan barracks when the meeting rose.

[Begin recording] [Egboibe] President Ibrahim Babangida and other AFRC members came out of the Council chambers at exactly 1715 to meet a group of over 30 State House correspondents who were eager to know what had transpired. The correspondents and all Nigerians have been waiting for news on the outcome of the meeting since it began on Tuesday. The meeting, the fourth this year, is the longest by the Council, and has been described at the most crucial because of the many burning national issues discussed.

Some of them included issues relating to Nigeria's membership of the Islamic Conference Organization, the reports of review panels including that on whether former President Shehu Shagari and his deputy, Dr Alex Ekwueme, should be released from detention or not. There were also some pressing economic matters. As President Babangida told correspondents, the meeting

went very well. He said Nigerians would be told very soon about everything that transpired, and that soon later turned out to be tomorrow night at 2100 [2000 GMT] on network radio and television.

Major General Babangida said the AFRC meeting lasted as long as it did because its gatherings are not as regular as those of other bodies.

[Babangida] We meet hardly enough except [words indistinct] with the ministers. The AFRC [words indistinct] we met only four times this year. Normally if we meet we try to talk on a number of issues, and this is what we have done.

[Egboibe] Gen Babangida also spoke on how important the meeting was.

[Babangida] I will only describe it as an important meeting, one of these important meetings.

[Egboibe] The President said everything on the agenda was covered, stressing that he was very satisfied with the outcome. On why civil servants and civilian members of the AFRC had to leave the meeting about 1 hour before it rose, the president said this was because the Council had to deal with some purely military matters. [end recording]

AFP on Topics at Nigeria's AFRC Meeting

AB261700 Paris AFP in French 1312 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Lagos, 26 June (AFP) — Nigerian head of state General Ibrahim Babangida will on Friday make a speech in which he will announce a series of economic reforms designed to enable an agreement with the IMF and the rescheduling of the external debt of about $18 billion, it was indicated at the military government's headquarters.

The Nigerian military council [Armed Forces Ruling Council, AFRC], the supreme organ of the military government, on Thursday began the third day of meeting to make a number of decisions, an official source in Lagos has specified. The military council should notably decide if Nigeria, which became a member of the Islamic Conference Organization last January, should remain a member despite the violent protests of the important Christian minority. It should also make a decision concerning the fate of former President Shehu Shagari, who has been under house arrest since his overthrow in a coup d'etat in December 1983, and of other officials of his civilian administration who have been jailed for corruption.

Finally, the military council should decide the measures to be taken following the incidents which occurred in a great university in northern Nigeria and during which at least 4 students were killed by the police and 10 others were seriously wounded. These different decisions will be announced by Gen Babangida in a speech on Friday [27 June]. That same day, he will go to Abuja, the future federal capital, to welcome the 16 heads of state and government expected for the ECOWAS summit conference which will open on Monday.

ECOWAS Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee Ends Meeting

AB260822 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] A meeting of the ad hoc ministerial committee on the construction of the headquarters of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, ended in Abuja yesterday. Six member-countries of the community attended the meeting. The meeting approved the modification proposed by the architects which brought the cost of the project down to about 15.1 million naira. A Radio Nigeria correspondent in Abuja reports however that this amount is still slightly higher than the budget approved by the community for the project. He adds that Nigeria has in the meantime agreed to make up for this difference. Also yesterday, members of the ECOWAS advisory committee met behind closed doors.

SENEGAL

Tambo Meeting With UK Minister Result of 'Pressure'

AB241544 Dakar PANA in French 1439 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Dakar, 24 Jun, (APS-SN/PANA) — The upcoming meeting between ANC leader Oliver Tambo and Lynda Chalker, minister of state at the Foreign Office (the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs), "is a good thing for the liberation movement" and it constitutes London's acknowledgement of the ANC according to the Senegalese daily *LE SOLEIL*. The pro-government daily holds the view in today's edition that the meeting scheduled to take place tomorrow "can be considered to be the result of a host of international efforts and pressure which however do not reduce the credit of the ANC's diplomacy." In this regard the paper refers to the recent Paris conference on economic sanctions against Pretoria and the recommendations of the Commonwealth group calling for such sanctions.

Recalling that Great Britain will henceforth chair the European Economic Community, *LE SOLEIL* believes that London will find it difficult to lag behind other European countries on the issues of apartheid. Meanwhile, in a reference to the attitude of the American Administration which has dismissed both the South African Government and the liberation movements, the Dakar-based daily underlines the "ambiguity" and the "embarrassment" prevailing in Washington. For the paper, the United States gives the "impression to be looking for an alternative solution to the current regime and the ANC fighters."

MOZAMBIQUE

Maputo Radio Comments on Chalker-Tambo Talks

MB261229 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The meeting in London on Tuesday [24 June] between the president of the ANC of South Africa and a minister in the British [Foreign] Office may turn out to have more lasting significance than the average diplomatic encounter. It is not that anyone expects the discussions between Oliver Tambo and Lynda Chalker to lead to some sudden and dramatic change of heart on the part of the British Government toward the issue of sanctions, but the meeting was a clear danger signal to Pretoria. Britain has a special role in the South African problem. The African people hold Britain historically responsible for their present plight since it was a British colonial government which delivered the country into the hands of the white minority regime, and today Britain has a major economic stake in South Africa where many of the country's white citizens are of British extraction, some even holding dual nationalities. Because of these special links, any move by a British Government on the South African question, no matter how small, is seen by Pretoria as significant. It is hardly surprising that the South African authorities reacted to the London meeting as though they had been betrayed.

The problem for Pretoria is one of authority. For the black majority in South Africa, the white regime has no legitimacy and, therefore, no authority to rule, but while rejected at home, the white government has been long able to take comfort from the fact that its authority was recognized abroad. In recent years, however, even that recognition has been eroded. Pretoria cannot take its seat at the UN General Assembly because its credentials as the representative of the people of South Africa are not accepted. In this context, the meeting in London between Oliver Tambo and the British minister can be seen as yet another blow against Pretoria's authority. By arranging the talks, Prime Minister Margarent Thatcher has effectively ignored Pretoria's plea for the ANC to be treated as a terrorist organization. By coming out of the talks and characterizing Mr Tambo as a man of peace, Mrs Chalker has helped to set the record straight on who is responsible for the violence in South Africa, and by saying she had discovered that Britain had more in common with the ANC than she had anticipated, Mrs Chalker raised doubts about the future of the special relationship between London and Pretoria.

While the objective of the British Government may have been merely to satisfy critics of its opposition to sanctions, the meeting in London could have a positive effect on developments in South Africa on two ways: first, it could erode Pretoria's already weakened self-confidence; second, it may shift the center in British political attitude toward South Africa, making it easier for any British Government in the future to accept the call for comprehensive economic sanctions.

Renamo Claims 139 Government Troops Killed

MB261011 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Renamo has issued a statement in Lisbon saying it shot dead 139 government troops in recent fighting in three areas in Mozambique. The antigovernment movement said two of the attacks were launched in the northwestern province of Tete, while the third was on a goods train outside Maputo.

MNR Welcomes Bishops' Appeal for Peace

MB260752 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Mozambican rebels have welcomed an appeal from the country's Catholic bishops for an end to their war against the government, but, in a statement, the National Resistance Movement has said that the Frelimo government's refusal to negotiate is forcing them to continue their 10-year armed struggle.

Mozambique's bishops appealed for an end to the war on Sunday [22 June], saying it brought only misery and suffering. An MNR [Mozambique National Resistance] spokesman in the Portuguese capital, Lisbon, says it is prepared to negotiate but the persistent refusal of Mozambique's authorities to accept democracy, the consequent electoral processes, and constitutional changes means the war will continue.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Reported Planning Offensive From Zambia

MB261628 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1606 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Windhoek, June 26, SAPA — Security forces in SWA/Namibia had "reliably learnt" that SWAPO's military wing was preparing an offensive from Zambian soil against Eastern Caprivi in the north-east of the territory, the officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General George Meiring, said in Windhoek today. The last time SWAPO insurgents operated from Zambian territory was in 1978 when it attacked Katima Mulilo with rockets and mortars from across the Zambezi River.

Gen Meiring said in a statement it had also become clear that SWAPO was deeply involved in helping Angolan Government forces in a military offensive against the UNITA rebel movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi. The effort was aimed mainly at enabling SWAPO's military wing "to act against Kavango (in SWA/Namibia) from the eastern parts of Angola which are presently under the control of UNITA," Gen Meiring said.

"The South African Government is on record that it will not allow terror to be committed from neighbouring states against South Africa or SWA. The SA Defence Force and the SWATF will protect the territorial integrity of SA and SWA at all costs."

Gen Meiring said SWAPO had achieved little success this year in comparison with previous years at the end of its summer

offensive. The organisation was now engaged in committing "pointless violence for the sake of violence only" and in the process SWAPO was sacrificing increasing numbers of its own people. SWAPO had lost 397 fighters to date this year in encounters with the security forces, Gen Meiring said.

Students Held for Arson Outside Windhoek

MB261354 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1330 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Windhoek, June 26, SAPA — Police were holding 10 students of Augustineum Secondary School situated at Khomasdal outside Windhoek in connection with alleged arson, a police spokesman, Chief Inspector Tubby Kaaijk, said today. They were being held until an investigation into the alleged arson was completed, he said. Earlier this month a fire broke out in the staff room at the school and a week later there was another fire in a school hostel. Yesterday, about 50 school pupils of Augustineum marched to the Katutura police station to demand the release of those held, but they turned back after a warning by the security police, a police officer, Colonel Willie Meuwesen, said. Unrest over students grievances broke out earlier this year at Augustineum, and the situation at the school had not returned to normal, according to a news report.

Government Service Almost Completely Localized

MB261631 Johannebsurg SAPA in English 1339 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Windhoek, June 26, SAPA — The government service in SWA/Namibia has been almost completely "Namibianised," the deputy minister of the central personnel institution, Mr Piet Junius, said yesterday.

"Only 313 of the original 3500 seconded South African officials who were working in the territory on July 1, 1980 now remain — a mere 0.7 percent of all civil servants," Mr Junius said in a National Assembly debate on the budget. Where departmental heads were concerned, only three of the 39 directors were officials seconded from South Africa. A total of 80 percent of the government service were black and brown exployees.

Mr Junius said the government service had grown at an average of two percent a year from the 37,755 posts in 1980 to the present 42,514 posts. "If education and bursing posts, and positions for lowly qualified or unqualified personnel were not taken into account, the total government service consists of only 8106 posts," Mr Junius said.

SOUTH AFRICA

Internal Security, Public Safety Acts Promulgated

MB261543 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1515 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 26, SAPA — The Internal Security Amendment Act of 1986, No 66 of 1986, as assented to by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, was promulgated in the *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* which was released in Cape Town today. The act amends the Internal Security Act of 1982, and provides for "temporarily operative measures for the combating or prevention of a state of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence, and to provide for matters connected therewith."

The Internal Security Amendment Act makes provision for a police officer of, or above, the rank of warrant officer who is of the opinion that the detention of a particular person will contribute to the termination, combating or prevention of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence at any place within the Republic, to arrest such a person without a warrant and to detain such a person without a warrant of detention for a period not exceeding 48 hours in a prison or police cell.

If a commissioned officer above the rank of lieutenant-colonel is of the opinion that further detention of such a person will contribute to the termination of disorder such officer may, under written order signed by him, detain such a person for a further period not exceeding 180 days.

Any person detained may at any time make representations in writing to the minister and the minister may at any time order the release of such a person.

The act also makes provision for the minister to be notified "as soon as possible" of the names of arrested and detained persons under the act and should a person not be released within three months, the commissioner in person or a police officer designated by him for that purpose "shall adduce reasons before a board of review as to why the said person shall not be released."

The Public Safety Amendment Act, 1986, No 67 of 1986, to amend the Public Safety Act of 1953 was also promulgated "to provide for the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order during internal unrest or threatening unrest, and for that purpose to empower the minister of law and order, if he deems it necessary for the combating or prevention of such unrest, to declare any area to be an unrest area, to empower the said minister to make regulations with relation to an unrest area, and to provide for measures with relation to the validity of action by the state president and the said minister under the said act; and to provide for matters connected herewith."

Curfew Imposed on 11 Black Areas in Free State

MB270535 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] In terms of an extraordinary *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* published in Pretoria, a curfew has been imposed on 11 black residential areas in the northern Free State. A curfew came into effect in 13 magisterial districts on the eastern Cape last week. The latest curfew means that residents must be off the streets from 2200 in the evening until 0400 in the morning in these districts, including Welkom, Kroonstad, Parys, and Sasolburg. Visitors to these black residential areas must also obtain prior permission to go there. Stricter measures have also been announced concerning the magisterial districts of Pretoria, Wonderboom, Brits, Bronkhortspruit, and Shoshanguve.

Focus on Funerals, School Boycotts

MB270701 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] A special edition of the South African *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* outlines a series of measures regarding school boycotts and funerals in black residential areas in 11 magisterial districts in the Orange Free State Province. A 2200 to 0400 curfew has also been imposed in the areas, which are in the north of the province. The regulations pertaining to funerals are also applicable in black residential areas in five northern Transvaal magisterial districts. These include a ban on open-air funerals, and on the use of loudspeakers.

KwaNdebele Restrictions Forbid Playing in Streets

MB261446 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1430 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — People who lack homes and local jobs have been banned from KwaNdebela, tough restrictions have been placed on the homelands school children and goods may no longer be delivered there without the written authorisation of the commissioner of police. It has also been ordered that "no person may play, loiter or aimlessly remain on any public road or road reserve within KwaNdebele."

These are part of a range of severe clamps imposed on people in KwaNdebele in terms of the general state of emergency which covers self governing homelands as well as "white" South Africa. The restrictions have been brought into operation by order of the police commissioner brigadier C.M. van Niekerk. They state that:

— Persons of schoolgoing age may only be present in KwaNdebele if their parents or guardians are permanent residents or if they can prove they have enrolled at an educational institution. Even "legal" students or pupils may not move out of the magisterial district where their parents live or where they attend school.
— To remain in the homeland persons must have either a permanent abode there or a legal job wihtin KwaNdebele.
— There is a curfew between 9pm and 5am although people moving to or from work are exempted.
— The storage of disused vehicle tyres and of petrol in unroadworthy vehicles is forbidden.
— In addition, there are curbs on "making public, spreading or distributing" news or commentary on the actions of members of the forces. These are similar to the restrictions in South Africa.
— The use of public transport without payment and proof of payment is prohibited and nobody may without permission enter school premises before the end of this month.

P.W. Botha: Better Rural Life To Slow Urbanization

MB261143 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, says the government plans to improve the standard of living of rural communities to such an extent that it will stem the tide of urbanization. Mr Botha was speaking at a ceremony at Burgersdorp to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the founding of the organization known as Red Ons Eensame Platteland [Save Our Lonely Rural Areas].

He said a rural development should be aimed at converting existing towns into active centers. Security should also be considered, especially in sparsely populated border areas. Mr Botha said recognition should be given to the role played by rural towns in the economic development of the country, especially as far as job creation was concerned. Rural development could not be seen in isolation. It formed part of the national regional development strategy and the population development program.

He pointed out that the government's policy of decentralization was aimed at restoring the economic balance in South Africa, and it was progressing well, despite the difficult economic circumstances.

Public Barred From Alexandra Schools 7-13 July

MB270733 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0732 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 27, SAPA — All people are barred from entering or to be present in any school premises or building in Alexandra township without the written permission from an official of the Department of Education and Training, according to an order issued in Johannesburg yesterday and issued to SAPA today. The order, made in terms of the emergency regulations of the Public Safety Act, 1953, was issued by the divisional commissioner of police for the Witwatersrand, Brigadier J.R.P. Bekker.

The regulation under which the order was issued is Regulations 7 (1), and is applicable to Alexandra township in the magisterial district of Randburg "as described and demarcated in Government Notice No 1656 August 15, 1980."

"Under Regulation 7 (1) of the regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) promulgated by Proclamation R109 of June 12, 1986, I, Johannes Renier Petrus Bekker, divisional commissioner of the South African police for the Witwatersrand division, hereby issue, with reference to the area as set out in the schedule hereto, in the magisterial district of Randburg the following order:

"No person shall, during the period of 1986-07-01 until and including 1986-07-13 enter or be present on or in any school premises or building situated in the area as set out in the schedule unless written permission from an official of the Department of Education and Training has been obtained."

The schedule refers to the demarcation of Alexandra in Government Notice No 1656 dated August 15, 1980.

Black School Reopenings Postponed Until 14 July

MB261208 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0830 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The Department of Education and Training has announced in Pretoria that black schools under its control will reopen on 14 July instead of 1 July. The director general of the

department, Dr (Braam Fourie), said this decision was made for essentially educational reasons. He said that, in the interests of black students and their parents, further disruptions of school activities could not be allowed. He said the department is preparing several plans of action to ensure effective education according to accepted professional standards at all schools, in an atmosphere of order and calm. It was with this in mind that the decision had been taken to postpone the reopening date by 14 days.

Port Elizabeth Council Reaffirms Beach Desegregation
MB270439 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2142 GMT 26 June 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, June 26, SAPA — The Port Elizabeth City Council today reaffirmed its decision with an increased majority to open the city's beaches to all races from the beginning of next month. This follows last week's referendum in which white municipal voters rejected open beaches by 6104 votes to 4957 in a 16.6 per cent poll.

After over an hour of sometimes heated debate during a meeting called specially to discuss the referendum result, a motion from Mr Ivan Krige said that because of "the pathetically small poll," the council reaffirm its decision to open the beaches. The motion was carried by 18 votes to 7. In March the council voted 14-7 to open the beaches.

At the outset of the meeting the town clerk, Mr Paul Botha, reminded councillors of the state of emergency and its restrictions. Mr Krige, who said because the beach issue had been drawn out and everything to be said had been said already, proposed the council reaffirm its March decision. He told the council the beaches should be open from July 1 so that by summer, desegregation would no longer be a "novelty."

The referendum had shown "nothing new" — 84 percent of voters were not interested enough to go to the polls and 6000 of the voters were unable to accustom themselves to modern times, he said.

Healey Questions Inkatha's Anti-Apartheid Credentials
MB261852 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1837 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Durban, June 26, SAPA — Mr Denis Healey, the British shadow foreign secretary, started his brief visit to Durban today by accusing Inkatha of being part of the apartheid system. Mr Healey was escorted by United Democratic Front leaders and in the morning met people who spokes about Inkatha.

"I was interested in the connections between the police and vigilantes. There is a mistaken impression in my country, strongly supported by the government propaganda, that Inkatha is part of the general struggle against apartheid," Mr Healey said.

He drove to Claremont and took photographs of houses without water or electricity and which overlooked a power station.

Mr Healey also visited the primary health care centre at the settlement started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1903. Standing on the foundations of Gandhi's house, which was destroyed by arsonists last year, Mr Healey said the settlement was a symbol of reconciliation and peace between the races, particularly Indians and blacks.

"It remains one of the spiritual centres of the non-violent movement for political change," he said. Mr Healey visited the clinic — one of the few undamaged buildings at the settlement — before returning to Durban where he had lunch with four of the six men who occupied the British Consulate for three months in 1984.

A planned visit to Chesterville was cancelled, but Mr Healey met the families of people shot dead in clashes recently. Tomorrow he will go to Pretoria to meet Progressive Federal Party and business leaders before flying to Lusaka where he will meet African National Congress leaders.

Buthelezi: No Stability While Apartheid Continues
MB270452 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2254 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Friday — It was illusionary to suggest that South Africa could return to satibility and economic growth without getting rid of apartheid and without substantial political change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here today.

He warned the annual general meeting of the SA Toruism and Safari Association that although the state of emergency might create the illusion of peace, it in no way addressed the root causes of the country's problems and in fact made them worse.

And he spelt out two scenarios still attainable for South Africa at this stage — the one bringing peace and prosperity and the other, mounting violence and permanent economic decline.

At best the state of emergency might buy time, he said; but as sanctions were imposed and started to hurt it would become clear that this time had been bought at a very high price.

The KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president urged South Africans to do everything in their power to ensure that their country did not repeat what he called the Rhodesian mistake.

There had been ominous hints of a "creeping UDI [Unilateral Declaration of Independence]" when the state president declared the state of emergency. There had been the same acceptance of sanctions and the same introduction of censorship "to hide, not change, the reality." Down such a road lay the same senseless waste of lives, goodwill, resources and opportunies.

Chief Buthelezi gave details of what he saw as two possible scenarios for South Africa. In the worst scenario, he said, the the white-dominated tricameral Parliament hung on to power for as long as possible while mounting violence and sanctions became part of everyday life and the security forces played an increasingly major role in trying to suppress black anger.

After a brief upsurge resulting from import replacement activity the economy went into a permanent decline, bringing more unemployment and a further rise in black anger and frustration.

At some point power was seized by a Marxist-orientated government which sought popularity by trying to share the economic cake equally. By then, however, the cake could have been reduced to a small pile of charred crumbs — and on top of it all, South Africa was surrounded by countries whose economies had also been wrecked.

This was a scenario which offered no hope to children and grandchildren yet it was now starting to be played out in this country, Chief Buthelezi said.

There was, however, a better scenario which could and must work — but only if people started to do something about it now. In this scenario the government publicly committed itself to major change, announced a reasonable time for the implementation of these reforms and stuck to the timetable. As their implementation proceeded, economic sanctions were lifted, black anger channelled itself into constructive activity and the economy grew.

Chief Buthelezi listed five ingredients which he said were essential to the government's public commitment to change. These must involve:

— A plan to remove all discriminatory legislation from the statute books;
— The scrapping of the tricameral Parliament;
— The release of political leaders and the unbanning of political organisations;
— The drawing up of a new constitution by the leaders of all significant groupings;
— And the holding of free and fair elections with all citizens participating in the election of a new government for South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said he realised that this was strong medicine for many white South Africans. "But I ask you to consider it, and the alternatives, seriously.

"I ask you to realise that the only only real alternative is an ever-worsening situation in which will suffer together.... there is no way in which the situation c an be normalised in South Africa short of these developments."

Boesak Speaks in London on 'War Situation'

For a London PRESS ASSOCIATION report on a speech by Dr. Allan Boesak in London on 26 June, see the United Kingdom section of the 27 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Cyrus Vance Arrives on Private Visit for Yale

MB251817 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1652 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Johannesburg, June 25, — Former U.S. Secretary of State Mr Cyrus Vance has arrived in South Africa at the head of a Yale University delegation to visit companies in which Yale holds investments and to explore ways of improving black education. Mr Vance, a Yale trustee, told reporters today that the fact-finding mission was a private one. He confirmed that pressure on Yale and other American Universities to disinvest was one of the reasons for the visit, but "not the primary one".

"We are here to examine what is possible for us to do working with people from the open universities to strengthen black education," he said.

"We will also be visiting some of the companies which we hold in our endowment portfolio to see if they are meeting the guidelines we set up." He declined to name the companies the delegation would be visiting. The group would also meet with a number of black and white South Africans "to try and get a better understanding of the situation here".

Mr Vance said the group would visit Johannesburg, Cape Town and the eastern Cape During a seven-day visit. He confirmed that they would visit several departments of the University of the Witwatersrand today.

Mr Vance said he hoped to meet government officials, but refused to say whether he would see the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, or whether he had received permission to visit jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Nel Tells Foreign Media To Comply With Restrictions

MB260750 Johannesburg International Service
in English 0630 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The South African deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, has appealed to foreign newsmen to comply with restrictions imposed on the media since the declaration of a state of emergency 2 weeks ago. He says South Arrican authorities do not want a confrontation with the foreign media, but will not hesitate to take steps that assure compliance with the emergency regulations. He told a meeting of bureau chiefs and correspondents from about 40 Johannesburg-based foreign news organizations that South Africa did not have censorship. There was, however, a limitation on what may be reported, and this was intended to prevent incitement and reports that could undermine the confidence in the government's ability to bring the emergency to an end.

NEWSWEEK Editor Loses Appeal

HK270116 Hong Kong AFP in English
0107 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Johannesburg, June 27 (AFP) — The local bureau chief of the U.S. magazine *NEWSWEEK*, Richard Manning, flew out of South Africa on a London-bound flight Thursday night [26 June] after the government rejected an appeal against his deportation order.

Mr. Manning, 35, received an order from Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha on Monday to leave South Africa by midnight

Thursday, but was told he could lodge an appeal by no later than Thursday morning.

The government's Bureau for Information released a copy of the Minister's telex to Mr. Manning, which said his expulsion was "in the public interest". The government Bureau for Information said in Pretoria Thursday that Mr. Botha had "received a number of representations" on behalf of Mr. Manning, but "after careful consideration had decided that he could not repeal his earlier decision".

The current issue of *NEWSWEEK* dealing with the news clampdown under emergency regulations imposed June 12 appeared in South Africa with blacked-out paragraphs and sentences. The last issue was not distributed because the magazine's distributors had been warned by their lawyers that its cover story, "South Africa's Civil War", could be considered subversive.

The Bureau for Information subsequently denied it had banned the magazine, saying merely that, when the distributors had submitted an advance copy of the cover story to it, the bureau had recommended they seek legal advice.

Bureau of Information Issues 26 June Unrest Report

MB261126 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1124 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 26 SAPA — The Bureau of Information in Pretoria has supplied the following situation report as at 1100 today:

"News items at 1100 today are as follows:
"1 — First indications are that today is a normal working day with large numbers of commuters using transport which is running normally. No significant stay-away figures have been reported.
"2 — Unrest related incidents:
"Five deaths were reported up to 0600 this morning for the previous 24-hour period. Since 0600 only a few minor incidents have occurred.
"The circumstances surrounding the deaths are:

"1 — In Daveyton on the East Rand a group of about 230 blacks stoned a railway police vehicle at 2000. A black man died when the railway police fired shots during the attack. No arrests have yet been made.
"2 — A police patrol was attacked with a petrol bomb at about 1000 yesterday in Soweto, Port Elizabeth. A black man was shot dead.
"3 — Yesterday the bureau reported the murder of a black man in Soweto (Witwatersrand). He was killed by a crowd of about 100 blacks. Police investigations have revealed that the victim, a Mr Stanley Raboe, 19, died in a fight on June 25 at about midnight, allegedly between Inkatha members staying in Sowetos Meadowlands hostel and comrades. On searching the open veld near the hostel where the fight took place, police discovered two more bodies of black men. They were identified as Mr Samson Nsema, 17, and Mr Abel Motsenyane, 19, both also from Soweto. It is not known yet to which faction the dead men belonged.
"4 — At 0415 on June 26 a black motorist, Mr Wellington Magadla, 33, of New Crossroads, and his passenger, Mr Mzwelanga Sawula, 40, of Grabouw, were travelling in an easterly direction in Landsdowne Road, Crossroads. A shot was fired which struck the back window of the vehicle, and the passenger, Mr Sawula, was killed.
"In other incidents police confiscated pangas, knives, a pistol, ammunition and tyres at an alleged 'peoples court' in Guguletu, western Cape. Fourteen people were arrested and will appear in court.
"Eight black men were arrested in Daveyton on June 25 after a group of blacks allegedly forced a black woman to give money to the so-called 'comrades.' They will soon appear in court.
"The general trend in the number of incidents remains stable," the bureau advises.

27 June Report

MB271144 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1143 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 27, SAPA — The following is the Bureau for Information, Pretoria, unrest report for the 24-hour period 06H00 on June 26 1986 to 06H00 today.

Six people, including the man at Old Crossroads who was shot while travelling in his car, reported in our statement yesterday, were killed in black-on-black violence.
In Soweto a vehicle with two occupants was set alight at Dube hostel, early yesterday morning. The driver, Mr Joseph Twala was burnt to death and his passenger Mr Pat Makatini was seriously injured. Both were residents of room 106, Dube hostel.
The motive for the deed is unknown. The police are investigating.
Also in Soweto, a municipal policeman and his dog were killed at 22H00 yesterday, when unknown attackers hurled two handgrenades at them. The guard and the dog were both attached to the West Rand municipal police. They were guarding the house of a councillor at Emndeni at the time.
At 12H15 yesterday police discovered the bodies of two black men who were necklaced at Phakamisa school in Zwide, Port Elizabeth. The one body has been indentified as Maka Chivanga, 19 years of 7974 KwaZekela. The other man was approximately 18 years old but has not yet been identified.
In the Komgwane Trust, eastern Transvaal, a body of a black person was found with seven tyres around it. The body was badly decomposed and has not been identified. The sex and age could not be determined.
In a black residential area, near White River in the eastern Transvaal, the body of a 20 year old man was discovered by a herd boy. The body was burned with an undetermined inflamable substance and has not been identified. There are no other particulars available at this stage. The police are investigating.
End report.

Crossroads Refugee Relief Fund Established

MB260654 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2059 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Cape Town, June 25, SAPA — A Crossroads refugee shelter support group was today set up to raise funds for those

relief organisations which have been served summonses in terms of the black (urban areas) consolidation act.

Announcing this today, Mr Jan van Eck, a member of the PFP unrest monitoring committee and MPC for Groote Schuur, appealed to local residents to "make it clear that we have no objections to the presence of homeless refugees in our so-called white suburb."

He said the fund would be to prevent those who were providing shelter "from being financially penalised for acting in a humane way."

BBC Interviews Suzman, ANC's Mbeki on Sanctions
MB251633 London BBC World Service in English
1309 GMT 25 Jun 86

[From the "24 hours" program introduced by David Lay]

[Text] In South Africa, against a growing clamor in the world outside for economic sanctions, the opposition MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, has delivered a fierce attack on the Pretoria Government after the law and order minister refused to give details of people detained since the state of emergency was introduced. Speaking in Parliament, now the only forum in South Africa where the emergency can be publicly challenged, Mrs Suzman said that in the sense that thousands of people have disappeared, South Africa had a feature in common with South American dictatorships. From Cape Town a short while ago Mrs Suzman explained her concern to me:

[Begin recording] [Suzman] There are hundreds, probably a couple of thousand, we don't know, [words indistinct] people who are either detained or have themselves gone underground in order to avoid detention, if they are political activists. And the point was that the minister of law and order had refused to reply to a Parliamentary question I had put on the order paper asking for the names of those detained and asking him to tell us how many of them were under the age of 20, and he said it was not in the public interest to divulge this information. And I disagreed strongly with him and, therefore, I used the comparison, saying we were now getting to be like countries such as El Salvador and Argentine where people disappear, nobody knew who was missing.

[Lay] From the names that you do have, and I believe you had lists in Parliament of something like 1,800 names altogether...
[Suzman, interrupting] Well, of course, I couldn't list more than a few of them.

[Lay] No, but from those names can you discern a pattern to the arrests? What seems ...
[Suzman, Interrupting] No, it seems to be without any pattern. I mean there are well-known trade unionists, there are clergymen, there are medical men, there are lawyers, there are academics, and there are political activists. You pays your money and you takes your choice.

[Lay] But you are obviously concerned that a lot of them may well be very young people.

[Suzman] Yes. I don't know how many will be very young people, but I am sure quite a lot will be because during the previous state of emergency I know that over 2,000 young people were among the detainees and those I got from official figures given to me by the minister of law and order, so I don't know why he doesn't give use the official figures now.

[Lay] Has your anxiety been further increased today with the announcement by the Bureau for Information that it's suspending its daily news briefings for journalists?
[Suzman] Yes. I think that that is increasing the blanket on news and on the activities of the media and I don't think it's for the information officer to decide what he thinks it's important to give them. I think he should have his briefing sessions and should answer questions whereby experienced journalists can find out whether the information they have been given is in fact correct or not. We are just going to be swamped with rumors from now on.

[Lay] Meanwhile, the pressures in the world outside on the Pretoria government are mounting. How do you see from your standpoint the significance of Oliver Tambo's meeting in London with a British Foreign Officer minister?
[Suzman] Well, I personally think it's a good thing that the British Foreign Office meets with Tambo to exchange views and to see whether or not a climate for negotiation and more peaceful conditions can be created. Otherwise, I mean, if one doesn't sit down and start talking, then one goes on, I am afraid, with the violence and that's what's happening.

[Lay] The focus of international concern and pressure shifts to the Hague tomorrow with the opening for the EEC summit.
[Suzman] Yes.

[Lay] Now, one idea is to dispatch Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary, to South Africa. But would you see this as simply a ploy, playing for time?
[Suzman] No. I really, you know, I believe in people communicating and having discussions and who knows what practical results or suggestions could come out of such a meeting, and I think it would be a good thing to happen, myself.

[Lay] But with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group having so recently published its findings and its people having been in South Africa, isn't it time now for sanctions?
[Suzman] Well, I don't believe so because it depends on what you are trying to achieve. If you are just going to punish South Africa, well, that's of course one of the answers but if you really think sanctions are going to push the South African Government into handing over power or going faster with the dismantling of apartheid, I think that is misjudging the situation. Yet you end up by damaging the economy, possibly irretrievably, and whose advantage is that? [end recording]

[Lay] Helen Suzman, the South African opposition MP, still firmly against the idea of economic sanctions. On this issue, the British Government, as we have heard repeatedly over the past week, is in a dilemma. It's no less skeptical than Mrs Suzman about the value of sanctions. On the other hand, it can't relish the prospect of isolation either within the EEC or the Commonwealth. The British Government, however, has made one move

and that was the meeting Lynda Chalker, a Foreign Office minister, held last night with the ANC president, Oliver Tambo. Mr Tambo was accompanied by his director for information, Thabo Mbeki, who told Michael Vatikiotis how they had put the case for economic sanctions against South Africa:

[Mbeki] We are saying sanctions are important in order to reduce the scale of violence in South Africa. Without sanctions we are left with only one weapon to use to destroy the apartheid system and that is the weapon of armed struggle.

[Vatikiotis] But sanctions plus the violence would amount to anarchy in South Africa, which, surely, would not be constructive in terms of building a better future for the blacks in South Africa.
[Mbeki] No. Sanctions would be aa complementary weapon complementing an internal struggle that is going on in South Africa, which is a political struggle, which is a military struggle. They are complementary to it. They don't replace the struggle that takes place inside the country.

[Vatikiotis] But Mr Tambo's arrival in London early this week was, of course, well timed with the pressure now on the government here and Europe to do something about the situation in South Africa. Doesn't it seem though that the ANC's efforts to find an external solution will only be rewarded perhaps at the very most by partial or selective sanctions?
[Mbeki] We must continue to make this demand, try to persuade people to support the idea of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions. We are doing that not to be difficult, but because we are quite convinced that for sanctions to be truly effective they have to be comprehensive and mandatory. If they are doled in the little doses then, of course, they won't be effective.

[Vatikiotis] So, partial, selective sanctions, you are saying, could be counterproductive?
[Mbeki] Partial, selective sanctions could in fact discredit the very idea of sanctions. [end recording]

4 ANC 'Terrorist' Suspects Arrested Near Durban

MB261547 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Four suspected ANC terrorists were arrested last week near Durban following an investigation by police which led to finding an arms cache where a variety of weapons were found.

The division of Police Public Relations in Pretoria says AK-47 and VZ-rifles were found among the weapons. A large amount of chemicals that could be used to manufacture improvised explosive devices was also seized.

Reportage on State of Emergency Deaths, Violence

KaNgwane's Mabuza: 4 Die 16 June

MB270556 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] KaNgwane leader Enos Mabuza says four youths were killed on 16 June in the township's KaNyamazane township [as heard]. Mr Mabuza has given details of the circumstances of the deaths, but they may not be reported under emergency restrictions on the media. Added to the Information Bureau's figure of 11 deaths on the anniversary of the Soweto rebellion, Mr Mabuza's disclosure takes the death toll to 15 for that day.

Guguletu Policeman Shot

MB261542 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] A young policeman was seriously injured when he was shot in the chest by an unknown person in Guguletu near Cape Town. He is Constable J.H. Kotze, who has been admitted in a serious condition to the Conradie Hospital. He was busy with an investigation when a shot rang out from a nearby house, hitting him in the chest.

A police helicopter has rescued a woman at the New Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town from possible death by the so-called necklace method. The 26-year-old woman, using Landsdowne Road on her way to Crossroads, was accosted by so-called Comrades who put a used tire around her neck. The tire was already lit when the helicopter made its appearance. The Comrades fled and the woman got out the tire. She sustained light burns to her body.

Body Found in Natal

MB261554 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The body of a second victim of the faction fighting at Tugela Ferry near Greytown on Tuesday has been found by the police. He was 47-year-old Mr Mphiseni Dhlamini. The other person killed in the fighting was a 13-year-old girl, Sampoleli Dhlamini, who was shot in the head.

Bishop Lavis Policeman Killed

MB250653 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0647 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 25, SAPA — A Bishop Lavis policeman was shot dead while investigating a trespassing complaint in Bonteheuwel last night. A police spokesman said two officers from Bishop Lavis police station went to investigate a complaint near a cafe in Bonteheuwel avenue at 8.40pm. When they arrived "unknown people" fired shots at the policemen. One of the policemen was hit in the chest and died later.

The peninsula murder and robbery squad are investigating. No arrests have been made. The spokesman said the policeman's name could not be released as his next-of-kin had not been informed.

Three Charged With Killing Soweto Policeman

MB260700 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2042 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 25 SAPA — Security was tripled today for the Johannesburg magistrates court appeareance of three school pupils charged with murdering an on-duty policeman in Soweto and robbing him of his rifle and hand firearm.

The court heard that although four had been charged, only three were present as one of the accused, Mr Bhekisizwe Ngidi, had escaped. The three pleaded not guilty to murdering Police Const Edward Mokhotlane on April 25 this year at Moletsane. The accused are Mr Sello Kwela, 23, Mr Bernard Nkabinde, 19, and Mr David Mgomezulu, 19.

The policeman was stabbed with a sharp instrument and robbed of his weapon. The accused are charged with murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Mr Kwela, who told the court he was a matriculation pupil, will appear again on July 2 to bring an application for a reduction in bail. It was previously set at R800. The prosecutor, Mr J.R. Davidowitz, requested that the other two accused be remanded to August 7.

CCAWUSA Confirms Members Arrested at Dairy

MB261603 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1519 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — The Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA [CCAWUSA] said that the security police had confirmed to the union's lawyers that union members arrested at various depots of Nels Dairy products were being held in terms of the emergency regulations. The workers were arrested on June 18. A work stoppage occurred on June 18 at Nels depots which had "repeatedly refused and avoided speaking to the union," a statement by CCAWUSA said today.

Four CUSA Members Released From Detention

MB261552 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1227 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — Four members of the Council of Unions of South Africa [CUSA] have been released after 14 days of detention, CUSA announced today in a press statement. They are Mr Dale Tifflin, Mr Tseko Moumakwa, Mr Solly Matthews and Mr Phiroshaw Camay, the statement said. CUSA will continue to press for basic freedoms in the country, the statement added.

Naude Delivers Annual Report to SACC Meeting

MB260643 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1933 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 25 SAPA — Reforms such as the scrapping of the pass laws, common citizenship for all, and the repeal of the mixed marriages and the immorality acts should not be seen as merely cosmetic, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said today in Johannesburg.

Delivering his annual report to the SACC conference in Bosmont, Dr Naude said he believed these reforms, "even if they are hemmed in by all kinds of inhibiting regulations," were courageous on the part of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha.

He said the state president should receive recognition for his willingness to undertake these changes, even if some of them were the result of severe pressures by blacks on the outside world.

"The tragedy of these reforms are, however, that they are seen by whites as too radical ... and by blacks as too little, too slow and too late ... what hope is there for reconciliation in a situation of such polarised communities?"

He outlined four areas in which, in his view, the conflicting convictions of blacks and whites were concentrated and which "militate against better understanding and reconciliation."

— The growing white belief of a serious threat of communism taking over and ruling the country;
— White fears of incompetent black rule versus black belief that they are as competent as whites;
— Fear of economic disruption and chaos if black demands are met as opposed to blacks concern to ensure the welfare of all the people in the country; and
— Fear of loss of cultural and ethnic identity on part of whites whereas blacks point out that they consist of a large number of ethnic groups who have learnt to live in reasonable harmony.

Dr Naude also reviewed the crisis in black education and workers goals and rights with reference to the churchs role in these situations.

"The education crisis has not yet been resolved, and there is no clarity as to what it would lead to ... the (concept) of people's education needs further study. Unfortunately the declaration of the state of emergency, with many leaders in different fields in detention or hiding, has created a situation of uncertainty and lack of progress which may create serious problems for our country in the foreseeable future."

Earlier Dr Naude had said the "serious restriction imposed by the state of emergency" had initially affected what he would raise in his address.

But he said he concluded "after careful consideration, that in obedience to God and to the charge entrusted to church leaders by Christ," he would proceed as usual in reporting on all the events affecting the life of the church.

Yesterday, the current SACC conference — in the absence of Dr Naude who has been ill — had also decided unanimously to proceed with its business as usual despite the fact it might contravene the regulation in force at present.

Dr Naude traced the development of new trade unions — COSATU (The Congress of South African Trade Union) and

UWUSA (United Workers of South African Workers), saying the latter was founded to counter the formers influence.

He said developments in the field of trade unionism was important to the life of the church as a large percentage of workers were church members, and because issues of economic justice were at stake.

There was also a serious danger of the economy being "crippled and endangered" if the church was indifferent to its responsibility to ensure meaningful and peaceful negotiations took place.

Speaking on the issue of violence and non-violence, he said the conflict between the government and the ANC was "basic to all the other conflicts." If that conflict was resolved, "the major source of violence would have been removed."

Dr Naude also said SACC contact with the "liberation movements" remained an "issue alive on our agenda and which is constantly occupying our minds."

He said the council was in the process of establishing new possibilities of meeting with the leadership of the movements "in order to see to what degree the danger of present as well as future violence could be reduced and, if possible, totally eliminated."

SACC Extends Naude's Term

MB261153 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1137 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — The search committee appointed by the South African Council of Churches executive was unable to complete its business to present a nominee at present for the post of the general secretary of the SACC, a statement issued by the Council in Johannesburg today said. The national conference of the SACC can consequently not appoint a new general secretary to take office in 1987, but extended the period of service of Dr Beyers Naude until a new general secretary is appointed not later than June 1987.

The president of the SACC, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, however, has had his term extended for a further twelve months and the next president will be appointed after election in June 1987.

Barend du Plessis Announces Housing Advisory Team

MB251550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, has announced the formation of a high-powered team from the private sector to advise the government on a strategy for the provision of mass housing.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, Mr du Plessis said that the government had made a major commitment to the plight of the underprivileged in South Africa and hoped at the same time to give a spur to the building industry. Mr du Plessis said that the team would consist of the chairman of Sanlam [South African National Life Assurance Company], Dr Fred du Plessis, Mr Meyer Kahn of South African Breweries, and Mr Derrick Cooper of Barlows. The minister also said that he envisaged toll roads would be privatized in South Africa with the private sector building, financing, and managing roads. He said that the government was committed to the concept of user-charges.

Country's Trade Surplus Continues To Improve

MB231607 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] The improvement in South Africa's foreign trade surplus continued last month and with the maize surplus of 1.5 billion rand the total was 5 billion rand for the first 5 months of this year. Figures released by the Department of Customs and Excise in Pretoria show that the country's exports from January to May this year stood at nearly 16 billion rand as against imports of about 11 billion rand. The 5-month surplus of 5 billion represents an increase of 620 million rand compared with a surplus of the first 5 months last year.

The chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, SAFTO, Mr Wim Holtes, says the real growth of the country of about 10 percent, although favorable when compared with international standards, is insufficient for the overall economic requirements of South Africa. Exports will have to increase to ensure a healthy balance of payment.

Research Group Findings on Black Employment

MB260939 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0904 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — Two out of every five black adults living in metropolitan areas are in full-time employment, according to Market Research Africa's [MRA] employment index.

Amongst males, 47 percent are working full-time compared with 28 percent females. The highest incidence of employment is with the 35 - 49 year old age group, 55 per cent of whom are working full-time. Unemployment is worst in the 16 to 24 and 25 to 34 age groups where one person in every three is unemployed and looking for full-time work.

The total number of black adults looking for full-time employment in metropolitan areas is estimated as in excess of 800,000. This exceeds the official unemployment figures for blacks in South Africa, including the national states.

"It is encouraging that the level of employment amongs metropolitan blacks has been maintained," said Mrs Angelique Amado, manager of MRS's Omni Division.

Mr Clive Corder, managing director of MRA, said it was extremely difficult to measure unemployment accurately in South Africa. "It is evident the information the government has been working on does not reflect the full seriousness of the problem," he said.

The MRA survey findings were based on representative samples of 1000 black adults in metropolitan areas, excluding Cape Town.

SADF Complains to Zimbabwe on Border Crossing

MB261550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The SADF has objected through diplomatic channels to the government of Zimbabwe after a group of three terrorists and five accomplices had crossed the border into Zimbabwe northwest of Messina on the 10th of this month. The terrorists were armed with AK-47 rifles. Defense headquarters in Pretoria says in a news release that it regard the incident in a serious light especially against the background of innocent people who have been killed or maimed in landmine explosions in the recent past. The Defense Force has reiterated that it will defend and protect the territorial integrity of South Africa at all costs.

Tests Own Night Visor

MB251555 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The SADF has conducted successful tests on a locally developed night visor for use on the Eland and Ratel Armored vehicles. The Army newspaper, *UNIFORM*, says the night visor is the only one of its kind in the world and its development may be regarded as a major breakthrough in the arms boycott against South Africa. The new night visor fits over the day visor and is capable of picking out a target in utter darkness at night. The changeover from day to night visor is done automatically. Defense Force spokesmen say the locally developed product costs much less than the equivalent product overseas.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

SOWETAN on Press Restrictions

The front page of the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 24 June carries a notice saying: "We have been advised that the police interpret the blank spaces we have left in the newspaper over the past few days as being 'subversive'. We will now fill the spaces with the most innocuous of writings."

SOWETAN on Security Measures

"The determination to push through the controversial security Bills shows this country is moving into the league of Third World countries and South American banana republics, so deeply despised by so-called Western democrats," says the page 4 editorial. "This new assault on the civil liberties of people, which incidentally also make it most difficult for the media to give fair comment on events, will certainly lead this country into darker days." The government's tough measures will "simply be addressing symptoms and not causes" and this "forceful option to complex and widespread problems is not only short-lived but bound to fail." "While residents of this country will not be content with having to live under such draconian conditions, the outside world's confidence in South Africa's future takes another knock. With the type of Bill that will now become law, we doubt if South Africa will ever again consider herself a democratic country."

'Focus' on Security Bills

"The Nationalist Government has given its junior partners in the tricameral Parliament the proverbial slap in the face by pushing through the Public Safety Amendment Bill and Internal Security Amendment Bill," says the "Focus" column on the same page. The passing of the bills by the President's Council made it "patently clear who rules this country." The House of Representatives and Delegates managed to stall the passage of the bills into law for 2 months, thereby forcing the government to declare a state of emergency, and also souring the relationship between the two houses and the government. Now the bills need only be signed by the president to become law and they will "give the security forces the same powers as the emergency regulations. Which means that both sides of the coin make the Government the winner."

News a 'Scarce Commodity'

The "Nat on Tuesday" column on page 14 says that the "myriad regulations that have the Press straining on a tight leash, are enough to make any editor dizzy." Yet, despite the press curbs the newspapers are selling like "hot cakes." "Now that news has become a scarce commodity, the public has developed a thirst for news."

CITIZEN on RSA Stance

"More do-gooders are about to descend on South Africa," says the page 6 editorial of the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 24 June of the possible visit of the British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe or another personal envoy from the British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher. President Reagan is also thinking of sending Senator Paul Laxalt. Meanwhile, the air is "full of dark threats of sanctions" by countries who have "misread the situation. South Africa no longer believes anything it does will satisfy the rest of the world." In a choice between sanctions or surrender, the "great majority of South Africans will accept sanctions. Furthermore, with the realisation that reform does not win applause in Washington, London or any other western capital, and that there is no purpose any longer in trying to placate overseas governments since you're going to be punished anyway, whatever you do, the time inevitably arrives to get tough and do what has to be done." "South Africa, by being pushed up against the wall, is more determined than ever to find its own solutions to its problems, even if it has, in the words of the State President, to go it alone."

STAR on Security Bills

"The democratic process of submitting legislation to the Houses of Parliament might just as well not have happened at all in the case of the security Bills passed by the President's Council late last week," says the page 12 editorial in the Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 24 June. Despite the bills having force of law once they are promulgated, it is questionable whether they have much "moral validity" having been passed by a body loaded with government appointees. "The story of the security Bills is a salutary reminder that the shoddy misuse of power was made

possible by a shoddy constitution that helped to precipitate the crisis this country is in."

STAR on Public Transport Discrimination

A second editorial addresses the issue of discrimination on public transport which is to be debated in the Johannesburg city council. It is feared that it will be debated as a "matter of political survival" and not what is best for the city and its people. "At the last count, Johannesburg was losing R17 million a year on this wasteful product of apartheid." "The simple answer is to run the buses where and when they are needed and allow those going that way — regardless of color — to go with them. Predictably there will be a falling off of white usage, but in the end attitudes will be adjusted. That's the way it was before enforced apartheid — and that's the way it could be again as soon as the inevitability is recognized."

BUSINESS DAY on Economic Problem

The Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 24 June in a page 8 editorial says the economic problem can be viewed "as an opportunity rather than as a disaster." It is an opportunity of bringing industrial plants "in mothballs" into use and thereby "achieving rapid, non-inflationary growth." Import goods can be replaced by local substitutes, and "substitution can be achieved by the use of unemployed labour and under-utilized capital stock." "Maybe it is time for South African industry to review its situation. After all, the handwringing has to stop some time."

Government Avoids Truth

A second editorial says: "For more than 25 years the Nationalist government, with the slavish support of its Press, has been trying to minimise the international consequences of defying world opinion. Events have proved it wrong, again and again and again." The vote in the American House of Representatives to impose total sanctions "was a defeat" and Margaret Thatcher's efforts to avert disastrous sanctions sought by the Commonwealth states is an "index of failure." "Why don't they just tell the truth — and face it?"

Slabbert on Freedom Denial

In an article on the same page, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, former PFP leader says of the lack of freedom to criticize the government and freedom of the press that what he fears most is "that whites are going to be bamboozled into acquiescing and/or supporting one form of totalitarianism in the hope of avoiding another. A fearful, apathetic hope that maybe if one does nothing things will come right, or rather the devil you know than the devil you don't." "It is at times like these that all of us who cherish freedom and individual liberty must fight against the mental paralysis which comes with repression." "If we are denied freedom of speech, then let us reaffirm its importance amongst ourselves. If we are denied freedom of association and movement then, where we can meet, let us cherish those values."

Foreign Minister 'Misleading'

Concerning Foreign Minister Pik Botha's remark on British television that " 'facts are not being withheld' " the Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 23 June says in a page 6 editorial: "We suggest the minister should have a look at the media in South Africa, awash with white spaces, editor's notes on censorship, critical editorials, and a growing clamour for the lifting of the drastic restrictions on reporting and comment." "No, Mr Botha. Many, many facts have been withheld and unless you are suffering from instant amnesia, you must know it." "Mr Botha is talking nonsense and in the process misleading people abroad." The ban on publication of any statement emanating from 119 organizations in six Cape magisterial districts is seen as a "crassly stupid and crude inroad on the public's right to know."

CAPE TIMES on Refugee Plight

Despite the eventual repeal of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act the government warned thousands of black refugees sheltering in churches and mosques to be out of them. The government's decision to "squeeze the last ounce of use out of the obnoxious Act" is seen as "cynicism of the worst kind." The order is "particularly inhuman" as it "thwarts humanitarian action taken by churches, mosques and others" and refugees are ordered to vacate their shelter in the "bitter cold and wet of the Cape winter." "There is more than one way to effect a forced removal."

CAPE TIMES on Emergency Detainees

A further editorial says that although the action of the PFP to set up a missing persons bureau and to liase with the police is commendable it "should not have been necessary." Since the names of detainees who have been held for 30 days are tabled in Parliament, "the authorities should see that all available names are given to Parliament before the recess" and "no MP should go on holiday if there is the possibility that the family of even one detainee does not know what has become of a loved one. Not to mention the public's right to know."

BEELD on U.S., British Visits

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 24 June says in an editorial on page 8 that "South Africa can expect to be visited by express messengers bringing urgent messages from the United States and Britain." The United States is sending Senator Paul Laxalt and Mrs Thatcher is sending her foreign secretary because of Commonwealth threats that she support the black Commonwealth states' sanctions plan. It is doubtful whether these two persons will change South Africa's destiny. "Cool-headed action is now necessary, which means the West should talk openly and sternly with the ANC."

Abolishment of Apartheid

"Apartheid is being abolished; people sometimes say we are busy with the last remains. Perhaps one needs perspective in the light of this," says the Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 24 June in a page 8 editorial. Group areas and population registration are two of the main pillars of apartheid which remain. "A lively debate is ensuing about the wisdom of group areas, and apparently there is increasing support for its gradual disappearance. But population registration remains entrenched. And judging from Minister Botha's words, it is clear that much demolition work and access to the safe will be necessary before this comes into question." In time greater clarity will be needed on whether such entrenched legislation is really needed in the long run.

BEELD on Businessmen's Petition

A second editorial on the same page says ongoing strikes at certain businesses arising from the detention of trade union leaders have led to a delegation of businessmen petitioning the ministers involved. The businessmen apparently feel the strikes

are sufficient reason for trade union leaders to receive special treatment. "No one likes the idea of the state of emergency, but if the government did not insist on the maintenance of law and order, then the businessmen, along with the rest of us, would eventually land in the same mess. The businessmen should also ask themselves whether their present stance will not expose them to further pressure and blackmail in future."

RAPPORT on Joint Debates

The Johannesburg *RAPPORT* in Afrikaans on 22 June says on page 34: "We welcome the idea of joint debates in Parliament, which has been accepted in principle by the committee concerned. We pleaded for this from the outset — as a logical and desirable development. Apparently there were fears that sharp words would be exchanged between people of different colors. Sharp words between people who want to make a success of evolutionary change in this country are part of the search for consensus. Sticks and stones are not."

RAPPORT on Press Restrictions

Another editorial under the headline "The emergency and the Press" says there is reason for complaint as a request to publish a review of the 1st week of the state of emergency and to visit crisis areas was turned down by the Bureau for Information. Some newspapers allege, blatantly and subtly, that the flow of news about the country's stability under the emergency is strongly colored. Suppression and distortion seem to be the order of the day. "We must accept that the flow of news goes through government filters, but we have no reason to believe that extensive and drastic manipulation of the news is taking place. But the Bureau for Information must examine its responsibility very carefully. The correctness of news, frankness, and the helpfulness of the service it is providing should be above doubt. And the censorship of news cannot continue indefinitely, either. Rumors and suspicion could grow much stronger in the coming weeks. The media cannot fulfil their task properly and the credibility gap between the bureau and the public is without doubt going to grow. Which is why we wish to propose that the press restrictions be given offical attention as soon as possible. Even during a state of emergency, the regulations controlling the press cannot remain static."

SOWETAN Offers 'No Comment'

In the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 25 June on page 4, in the space usually reserved for the editorial, "No comment" is printed.

'Focus' on Education

"Bantu education has plunged South Africa into a crisis that has set various organisations all over the country in search of an alternative system of education" says Sam Mabe in his "Focus" column on page 4. The organizers of a 3-day conference "To Educate the Human Potential" say there are "tried and tested alternative systems of education that can offer a solution to the current crisis which manifests itself in school boycotts, dwindling teacher enrollment, high drop-out rates and a widening teacher-pupil ratio." The conference will propose the Montessori and other alternative systems. "There is a school of thought which believes that a change in South Africa's education system could pave the way for the collapse of apartheid and lead to the creation of a new peaceful society."

ANC, IRA Condemned

The page 6 editorial in the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 25 June criticizes the British government for having talks with ANC leader Oliver Tambo. A comparison is drawn between the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and the ANC: "After all, [IRA terrorist] Magee and Co have a desire to see Northern Ireland liberated from British rule, just as the ANC wishes to see South Africa liberated from White rule. So there's no difference between the terrorist objectives of either organisation." South Africa has outlawed the ANC just as Britain has outlawed the IRA. "South Africa, in retaliation, could not only talk to the IRA, but also provide it with weapons and finance or even allow it to open an office here. But then, we aren't hypocrites. We fight ANC terrorism, but we also condemn terrorism wherever it rears its ugly head. It's time you did the same."

STAR on Terrorism

The page 12 editorial of the Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 25 June says the ANC bomb attacks on Johannesburg civilian targets are "cowardly, callous and senseless. In the middle of the day, they are not simply aimed at property, they are intended to kill people. They do not serve a cause, they debase it." Instead of shocking the British into effective anti-South African action, the blasts "could surely only have drawn a comparison with the methods of the IRA which are abhorrent to the English who have banned the organisation." Terrorism aimed at civilians "alienates sympathisers abroad, and sharpens the backlash at home. It does not force people to the negotiating table but further away from it. And in the longer future it builds a lasting resentment on every side — indiscriminate bombs wound and kill indiscriminately. Friend and foe alike are sacrificed to the vicious cause of violence."

STAR on Race Classification

A second editorial says that it is "sad news" that "race classification still forms the basis of National Party policy." "When the Government agreed that the new identity documents would contain no reference to race, it seemed an indication that it too, at last, was coming around to this view. But that hope has been shattered." John Kane-Berman, director of the Institute of Race Relations espoused universal suffrage, and warned that whites had to make the "psychological adjustment" to the reality that only a constitution which was acceptable to the majority of the people would survive. "It would be an understatement to say that Mr Stoffel Botha [Minister of Home Affairs] and his party seem unwilling to make this quantum leap. But they have to bring themselves to do it for the sake of this country's future."

Tricameral Constitution Criticized

Allister Sparks writes in his "My View" column on page 12 of the Johannesburg *THE STAR* that the "way the Government has overridden the opposition of the coloured and Indian Houses in passing the new security Bills into law has exposed more vividly than ever how phony its reform intentions are. The Government has shown complete contempt for its own constitutional creation." "It has demonstrated that when it talks of power-sharing with non-whites it means giving them the right to agree with the National Party." Sparks asks whether Rev Allan Hendrickse and Amichand Rajbansi, leaders of the coloured and Indian Houses respectively, "are going to continue operating within a system that has treated them with such blatant contempt, and whether

they are going to "continue giving credibility to a system which in their own judgement has done an immoral thing and with which they are disillusioned." "Equally important is the message the Government's action has sent to those blacks it is trying to persuade to participate in its newly established National Council. They have been given a fine illustration of the kind of political participation that is being offered them." It has been demonstrated for the whole black population to see that any black leader who comes forward now to participate in the National Council "will be offering to participate in a forum where he will be heeded as long as he says 'ja baas' [yes boss] and ignored when he does not. It is difficult to imagine anyone of substance running that kind of risk to his credibility."

BUSINESS DAY on RSC's

"The latest news about the Regional Services Councils (RSC'S) — the proposed third tier of government — is less than encouraging" says the page 8 editorial of the Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 25 June. Even though the regulations necessary to launch the RSC's are " 'far from ready' " the RSC bill is being "rushed through the dying stages of Parliament." "As things stand, the system has been rejected at so many levels that the chances of success are very slim. Most black leaders have opposed it, and understandably so, for the RSC's, far from being an extension of democracy, as government has called them, are an entrenchment of apartheid at the regional level." Opposition parties have "condemned the RSC system" and organised business has "resoundingly rejected the system." "Beyond all this, however, is a more fundamental flaw. It is that government structures work only if the people believe in them. When such structures are imposed from the top, no matter how good they may be, the chances of their becoming a workable part of democratic government are reduced, if only because nobody feels responsible to make an imposition work. It is late, but not too late for a rethink."

Sanctions Bill, Little Impact

On the same page, Richard Walker writes from New York that "the sweeping economic sanctions Bill now before the U.S. Senate would have a lot less impact on SA than its proponents believed, a specialist researcher has said." David Hauck, senior analyst at the Washington-based Investor Resposnibility Research Center (IRRC) is quoted saying the bill, "as passed last week by the House of Representatives, would oblige the 260 American companies in SA to sell their assets at bargain-basement prices" thereby "making SA businessmen the main beneficiaries." Hauck is cited concluding that " 'the consequences simply won't be as dire as some of the supporters of the Bill project.' " Charles Ebinger of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies is also cited saying that he "found the sanctions Bill weaker than it looks."

Ruddock on Soviet Threat to RSA

On page 8 of *BUSINESS DAY*, Alan Ruddock writes that "the total onslaught of National Party mythology is dealt a blow by the U.S. Defence Department's 1985 review of Soviet military power" since the review "does not put P.W. Botha and his government at the top of the Soviets' shopping list." "The Soviet threat to SA is summed up in one brief report in the review" including "deliveries of weapons to and the military training of armed forces located in the regional countries hostile to SA; ties with the SA Communists Party" and "support of the African National Congress." "The review does not attempt to tar the ANC or any other opposition group with the communist brush, but recognises that the USSR provides material assistance and training to opposition groups ideologically independent of communism as part of its overall strategy to establish itself as the liberator of the Third World."

DIE VADERLAND on Security Bills

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 24 June says in an editorial on page 10 that "it seems that the decision to use the President's Council [PC] to steamroll the two new security bills was a political blunder." It is feared that Allan Hendrickse [Labour Party leader] has grounds for his accusation that it has adversely affected the tricameral Parliament's and his party's credibility. It is debatable whether the said bills were so urgent that it was necessary to use the National Party majority in the PC. A state of emergency has been declared and it does not seem that the acceptance of the two bills will lead to a speedy lifting of the state of emergency. Therefore, it was unnecessary to steamroll the two bills through the PC. Reaching consensus on the bills would have been much better. "It is sensible that the parties in the colored and Indian houses did not withdraw from the tricameral Parliamentary system where their powers lie."

Internal Security Threatened

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 25 June says in a page 12 editorial that "the outside world does not want to acknowledge that South Africa is sincere about reform," according to Minister Pik Botha. Equally, the outside world does not want to accept that South Arica's internal security is threatened, thereby necessitating a state of emergency. South Africans who are victims of bombings and landmine explosions question whether the outside world can ever be convinced. This is the question the government is faced with in reports by foreign correspondents. "Naturally they are, as with the rest of the world, blind and deaf to the threats experienced by South Africans."

BEELD on British, ANC Talks

A further editorial says "Britain has in the past, with its standpoint of not having contact with the ANC at ministerial level, shown a measure of insight into South Africa's terrorism question." To give recognition to terrorist leaders is to encourage terrorism. The fact that Britain is now departing from that standpoint and has decided to officially meet ANC leader Oliver Tambo can be justified if this opportunity is used to emphasize the cessation of violence by the ANC The Thatcher Government has a better chance with its peace initiative because it talks to both sides. "If this discussion between the British Government and the ANC leader is only to give recognition to the ANC, Britain's chances of being an honest broker will amount to nothing."

ZIMBABWE

Polisario Front Leader Arrives in Harare

MB251159 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The president of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Comrade Mohamed Abdelaziz, arrived in Zimbabwe for a 3-day official visit today. Comrade Abdelaziz is also the secretary general of the Polisario Front, which is fighting Moroccan expansionism in Western Sahara. Zimbabwe is one of the countries which supported the Polisario Front's participation in the Organization of African Unity.

Banana Receives Abdelaziz

MB260853 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Zimbabwe has called for the unconditional withdrawal of the expansionist Moroccan troops from the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, the SDAR. The call was made by the president, Comrade Canaan Banana, last night at a banquet in honor of the president of the SDAR, Comrade Mohamed Abdelaziz, who is on a 3-day visit to Zimbabwe.

Comrade Banana urged Morocco to discard all preconditions and take advantage of the good offices of the OAU to negotiate a durable peaceful solution to the problem. The president expressed Zimbabwe's unwavering support for the people of the SDAR in the endeavor to end Morocco's occupation of the territory. Comrade Banana said if the West is enterested in democracy, freedom, and peace in SADR it should exert pressure on Morocco to abide by OAY resolutions, and decisions which the United Nations has accepted. He noted that the Saharan people are struggling under the same conditions as the people of Mozambique, Angola, Namibia, and South Africa's oppressed black majority who are facing increasing brutality from the Pretoria regime.

In reply, Comrade Abdelaziz pledged the SDAR's full support for SWAPO and the South African liberation movements fighting to end the Botha regime's policies of racial segregation. He condemned the authorities in South Africa for their acts of destabilization against neighboring states, adding that this is misdirection of efforts because apartheid's life has been drastically reduced. Comrade Abdelaziz said the forces of the SDAR, the Polisario Front, will fight to the last man to end Morocco's expansionsm. Comrade Abdelaziz disclosed that the Moroccan Government has resorted to massacres of innocent people especially children, in its desperate bid to perpetuate its illegal occupation of SDAR.

EPG's Obasanjo Calls on Prime Minister Mugabe

MB251709 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The co-chairman of the Commonwealth Eminent Person's Group [EPG] and former Nigerian head of state, General Olusegun Obasanjo, today paid a courtesy call on the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe. Gen Obasanjo presented copies of the group's report on its failed mission aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the South African problem. Comrade Mugabe congratulated the group for its committed and patient manner in carrying out the mission. Gen Obasanjo leaves Harare for the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, today.

Supreme Court Frees 2 Detained Customs Officials

MB250724 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Zimbabwe's Supreme Court has freed two senior customs officials who have been in detention since February on charges of spying for South Africa. Chief Justice Enoch Dumbutshena and two other judges unanimously dismissed a state of appeal for continued detention of Mr Kenneth Harper and Mr John Austin. Mr Justice Dumbutshena said that a high court judge had not erred in freeing the two men last week. He said there were insufficient reasons for their detention.

Released Officials Redetained

MB251118 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Police in Zimbabwe have rearrested two senior customs officers a few hours after the high court in Harare ordered the men to be released from detention. The two, 36-year-old Mr John Austin and 43-year-old Mr Neil Harper, were arrested by Central Intelligence Organization agents soon after being allowed to leave the Chikurubi maximum security prison last night.

The two customs officers have been detained without trial and released twice during the past 4 months. They have been told that new detention orders will be issued on Wednesday, giving the reasons why they have been taken into custody again. Lawyers for the men applied to the country's high court for an order preventing the authorities from detaining them. The court granted the application, and ordered their release after finding that the Zimbabwean Government had repeatedly failed at court hearings to provide adequate reasons or evidence in support of the detentions.

Conservative Alliance Expects No 'Defections'

MB260619 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1756 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Harare, June 25, SAPA — The Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe (CAZ), the country's biggest white political party, expects no more defections from its ranks in the House of Assembly to Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe's ruling ZANU (PF) party. This was announced today by Senator P.K. van der Byl, the party's ranking member in the absence overseas of its leader, Mr Ian Smith, after a meeting of the CAZ Parliamentary caucus. Following the defection earlier this month of ZANU (PF) by a former CAZ MP, Mr Charles Duke, there was talks in white political circles that another four CAZ MPs intended to cross the floor to the ruling party.